

# IA 127

## MP 5.66 to MP 15.3

## Harrison County

## 2001-2005

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# SAVER Example

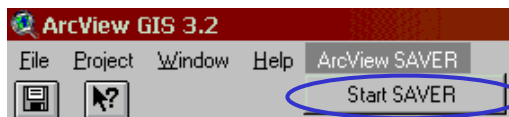
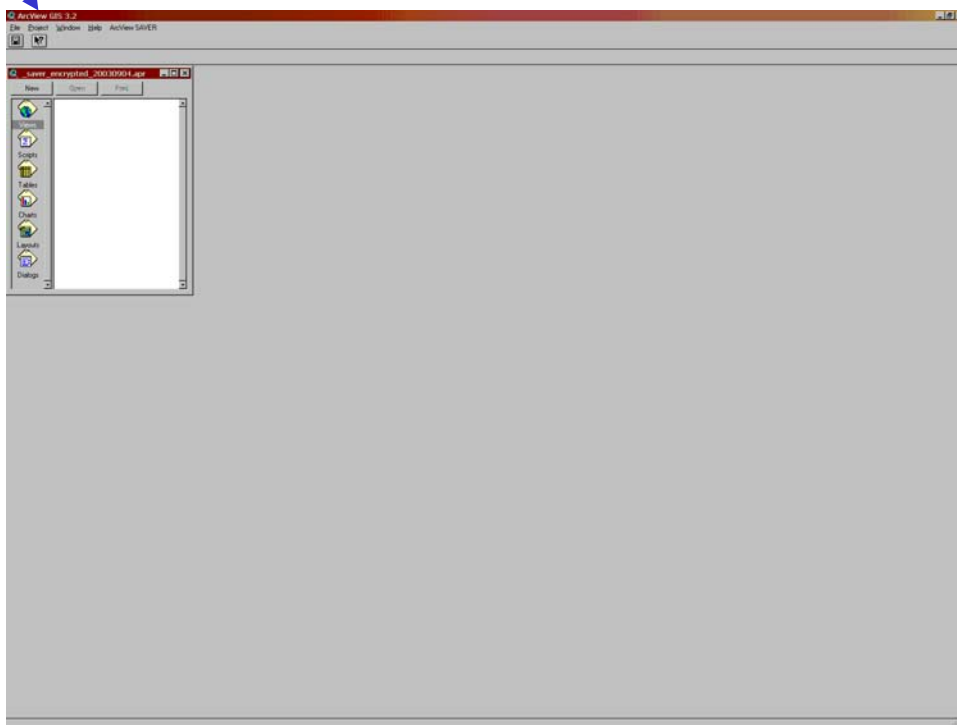
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

District 4 requested a crash history on Iowa 127 from milepost 5.66 to milepost 15.3. Consulting a map, this section of road was determined to be in Harrison County. They did not indicate what years of data they were interested in but the most recent 5 years available (e.g., 2001-2005) is a standard request. No query was asked for, they did not indicate which reports they wanted, nor did they request a stack; therefore, the normal reports that are requested will be run and a stack that communicates location and severity will be produced. This may be overdoing it and it might normally pay to ask.

## Step 1: Open the SAVER Project



Open SAVER.

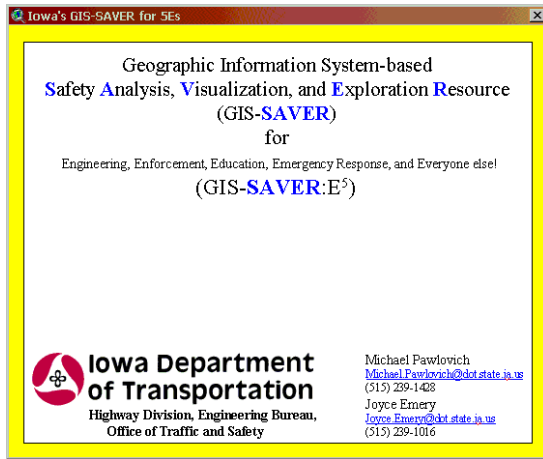


Start SAVER.

# **Open New Map**

# SAVER Example

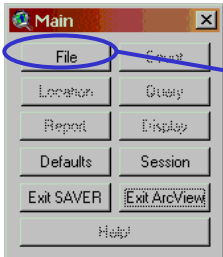
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



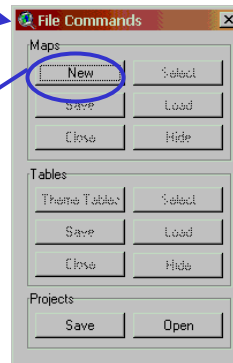
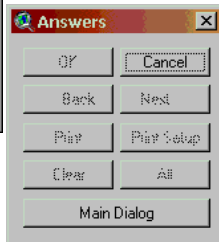
The splash screen and about dialog open.



Click Continue.



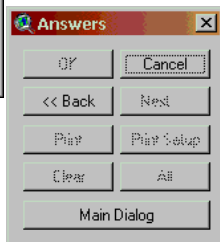
Click File.



Click New in the Maps control panel.



Click County.



# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Counties

Which Counties?

<input type="checkbox"/> Adair	<input type="checkbox"/> Davis	<input type="checkbox"/> Jefferson	<input type="checkbox"/> Pocahontas
<input type="checkbox"/> Adams	<input type="checkbox"/> Decatur	<input type="checkbox"/> Johnson	<input type="checkbox"/> Polk
<input type="checkbox"/> Allamakee	<input type="checkbox"/> Delaware	<input type="checkbox"/> Jones	<input type="checkbox"/> Pottawattamie
<input type="checkbox"/> Appanoose	<input type="checkbox"/> Des Moines	<input type="checkbox"/> Keokuk	<input type="checkbox"/> Poweshiek
<input type="checkbox"/> Audubon	<input type="checkbox"/> Dickinson	<input type="checkbox"/> Kossuth	<input type="checkbox"/> Ringgold
<input type="checkbox"/> Benton	<input type="checkbox"/> Dubuque	<input type="checkbox"/> Lee	<input type="checkbox"/> Sac
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Hawk	<input type="checkbox"/> Emmet	<input type="checkbox"/> Linn	<input type="checkbox"/> Scott
<input type="checkbox"/> Boone	<input type="checkbox"/> Fayette	<input type="checkbox"/> Louisa	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelby
<input type="checkbox"/> Bremer	<input type="checkbox"/> Floyd	<input type="checkbox"/> Lucas	<input type="checkbox"/> Sioux
<input type="checkbox"/> Buchanan	<input type="checkbox"/> Franklin	<input type="checkbox"/> Lyon	<input type="checkbox"/> Story
<input type="checkbox"/> Buena Vista	<input type="checkbox"/> Fremont	<input type="checkbox"/> Madison	<input type="checkbox"/> Tama
<input type="checkbox"/> Butler	<input type="checkbox"/> Greene	<input type="checkbox"/> Mahaska	<input type="checkbox"/> Taylor
<input type="checkbox"/> Calhoun	<input type="checkbox"/> Grundy	<input type="checkbox"/> Marion	<input type="checkbox"/> Union
<input type="checkbox"/> Carroll	<input type="checkbox"/> Guthrie	<input type="checkbox"/> Marshall	<input type="checkbox"/> Van Buren
<input type="checkbox"/> Cass	<input type="checkbox"/> Hamilton	<input type="checkbox"/> Mills	<input type="checkbox"/> Wapello
<input type="checkbox"/> Cedar	<input type="checkbox"/> Hancock	<input type="checkbox"/> Mitchell	<input type="checkbox"/> Warren
<input type="checkbox"/> Cerro Gordo	<input type="checkbox"/> Hardin	<input type="checkbox"/> Monona	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington
<input type="checkbox"/> Cherokee	<input type="checkbox"/> Harrison	<input type="checkbox"/> Monroe	<input type="checkbox"/> Wayne
<input type="checkbox"/> Chickasaw	<input type="checkbox"/> Henry	<input type="checkbox"/> Montgomery	<input type="checkbox"/> Webster
<input type="checkbox"/> Clarke	<input type="checkbox"/> Howard	<input type="checkbox"/> Muscatine	<input type="checkbox"/> Winnebago
<input type="checkbox"/> Clay	<input type="checkbox"/> Humboldt	<input type="checkbox"/> O'Brien	<input type="checkbox"/> Winnishiek
<input type="checkbox"/> Clayton	<input type="checkbox"/> Ida	<input type="checkbox"/> Osceola	<input type="checkbox"/> Woodbury
<input type="checkbox"/> Clinton	<input type="checkbox"/> Iowa	<input type="checkbox"/> Page	<input type="checkbox"/> Worth
<input type="checkbox"/> Crawford	<input type="checkbox"/> Jackson	<input type="checkbox"/> Palo Alto	<input type="checkbox"/> Wright
<input type="checkbox"/> Dallas	<input type="checkbox"/> Jasper	<input type="checkbox"/> Plymouth	

A list of the counties available on  
your computer will appear.

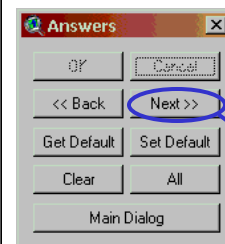
Select the County: Harrison.



Counties

Which Counties?

<input type="checkbox"/> Adair	<input type="checkbox"/> Davis	<input type="checkbox"/> Jefferson	<input type="checkbox"/> Pocahontas
<input type="checkbox"/> Adams	<input type="checkbox"/> Decatur	<input type="checkbox"/> Johnson	<input type="checkbox"/> Polk
<input type="checkbox"/> Allamakee	<input type="checkbox"/> Delaware	<input type="checkbox"/> Jones	<input type="checkbox"/> Pottawattamie
<input type="checkbox"/> Appanoose	<input type="checkbox"/> Des Moines	<input type="checkbox"/> Keokuk	<input type="checkbox"/> Poweshiek
<input type="checkbox"/> Audubon	<input type="checkbox"/> Dickinson	<input type="checkbox"/> Kossuth	<input type="checkbox"/> Ringgold
<input type="checkbox"/> Benton	<input type="checkbox"/> Dubuque	<input type="checkbox"/> Lee	<input type="checkbox"/> Sac
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Hawk	<input type="checkbox"/> Emmet	<input type="checkbox"/> Linn	<input type="checkbox"/> Scott
<input type="checkbox"/> Boone	<input type="checkbox"/> Fayette	<input type="checkbox"/> Louisa	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelby
<input type="checkbox"/> Bremer	<input type="checkbox"/> Floyd	<input type="checkbox"/> Lucas	<input type="checkbox"/> Sioux
<input type="checkbox"/> Buchanan	<input type="checkbox"/> Franklin	<input type="checkbox"/> Lyon	<input type="checkbox"/> Story
<input type="checkbox"/> Buena Vista	<input type="checkbox"/> Fremont	<input type="checkbox"/> Madison	<input type="checkbox"/> Tama
<input type="checkbox"/> Butler	<input type="checkbox"/> Greene	<input type="checkbox"/> Mahaska	<input type="checkbox"/> Taylor
<input type="checkbox"/> Calhoun	<input type="checkbox"/> Grundy	<input type="checkbox"/> Marion	<input type="checkbox"/> Union
<input type="checkbox"/> Carroll	<input type="checkbox"/> Guthrie	<input type="checkbox"/> Marshall	<input type="checkbox"/> Van Buren
<input type="checkbox"/> Cass	<input type="checkbox"/> Hamilton	<input type="checkbox"/> Mills	<input type="checkbox"/> Wapello
<input type="checkbox"/> Cedar	<input type="checkbox"/> Hancock	<input type="checkbox"/> Mitchell	<input type="checkbox"/> Warren
<input type="checkbox"/> Cerro Gordo	<input type="checkbox"/> Hardin	<input type="checkbox"/> Monona	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cherokee	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Harrison	<input type="checkbox"/> Monroe	<input type="checkbox"/> Wayne
<input type="checkbox"/> Chickasaw	<input type="checkbox"/> Henry	<input type="checkbox"/> Montgomery	<input type="checkbox"/> Webster
<input type="checkbox"/> Clarke	<input type="checkbox"/> Howard	<input type="checkbox"/> Muscatine	<input type="checkbox"/> Winnebago
<input type="checkbox"/> Clay	<input type="checkbox"/> Humboldt	<input type="checkbox"/> O'Brien	<input type="checkbox"/> Winnishiek
<input type="checkbox"/> Clayton	<input type="checkbox"/> Ida	<input type="checkbox"/> Osceola	<input type="checkbox"/> Woodbury
<input type="checkbox"/> Clinton	<input type="checkbox"/> Iowa	<input type="checkbox"/> Page	<input type="checkbox"/> Worth
<input type="checkbox"/> Crawford	<input type="checkbox"/> Jackson	<input type="checkbox"/> Palo Alto	<input type="checkbox"/> Wright
<input type="checkbox"/> Dallas	<input type="checkbox"/> Jasper	<input type="checkbox"/> Plymouth	



Answers

OK Cancel

<< Back Next >>

Get Default Set Default

Clear All

Main Dialog

Click  
Next.

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

**Date Range**

Indicate years of interest:

- ☐ 1995
- ☐ 1996
- ☐ 1997
- ☐ 1998
- ☐ 1999
- ☐ 2000
- ☐ 2001
- ☐ 2002
- ☐ 2003
- ☐ 2004
- ☐ 2005

Note: You must indicate each year of interest.

A list of the years of data available  
on your computer will appear.

Choose 2001-2005.

**Date Range**

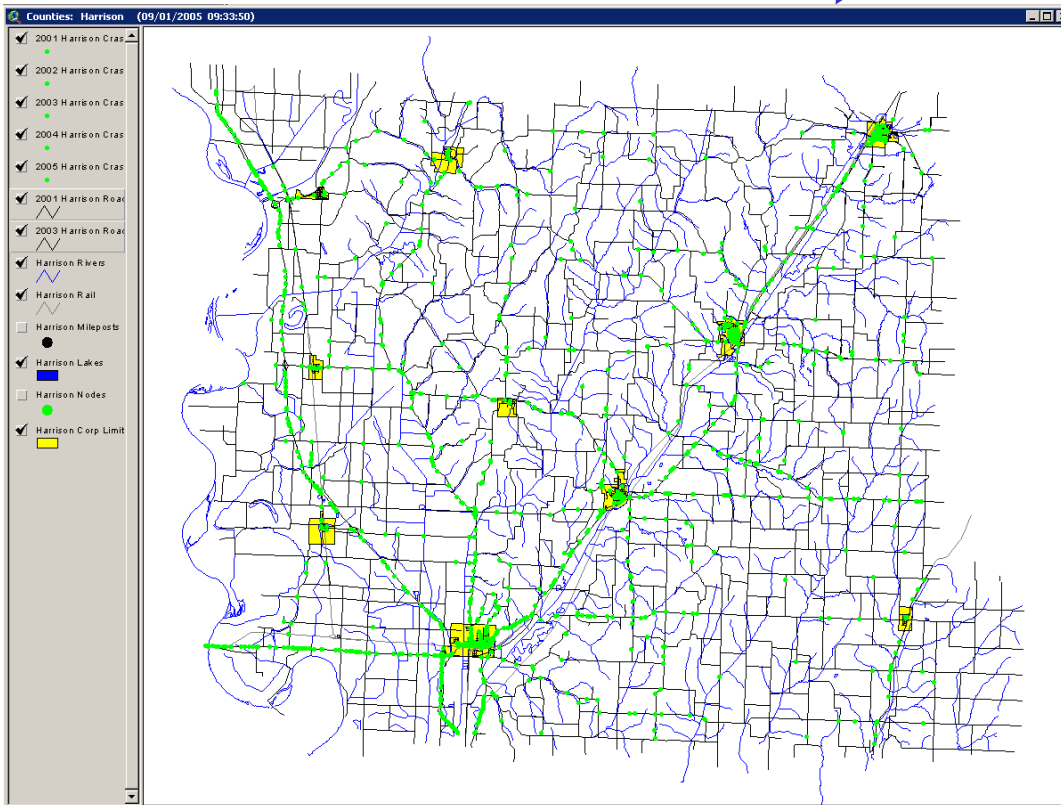
Indicate years of interest:

- ☐ 1995
- ☐ 1996
- ☐ 1997
- ☐ 1998
- ☐ 1999
- ☐ 2000
- ☒ 2001
- ☒ 2002
- ☒ 2003
- ☒ 2004
- ☒ 2005

Note: You must indicate each year of interest.

**Answers**

A map will be drawn showing the county(ies) you selected with  
the years of data you requested: **Harrison 2001-2005.**



Next: Unless you know where IA 127  
is on this map, you must find it.

# **Find Location**

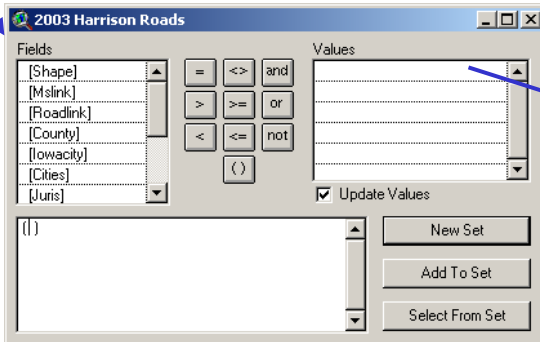


# SAVER Example

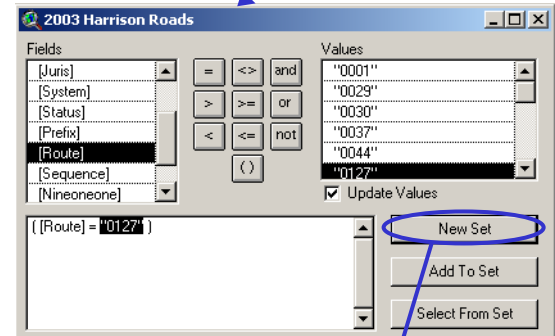
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Click the Query Builder tool button, a query builder window will open. Make sure the active theme(i.e.. Harrison Roads) is the one you want to query first.



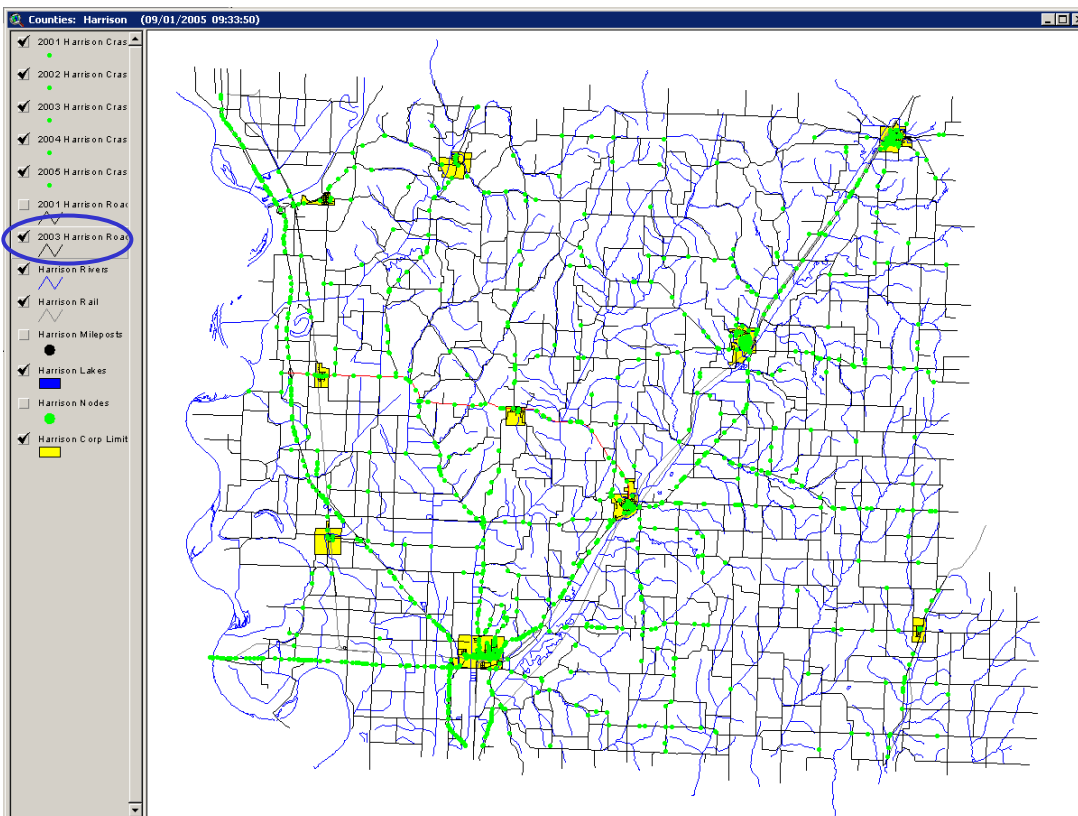
Construct the query. (see Note)



**Note:** Double-click on Route, then single-click on the “=” (equals) button, then double-click on the proper value for the route → 0127. The query formed should be ([Route] = “0127”). It is important that the syntax is exactly this.

In some cases the values don’t appear. If not, type the route number within quotes and with leading zero(es).

Click New Set.



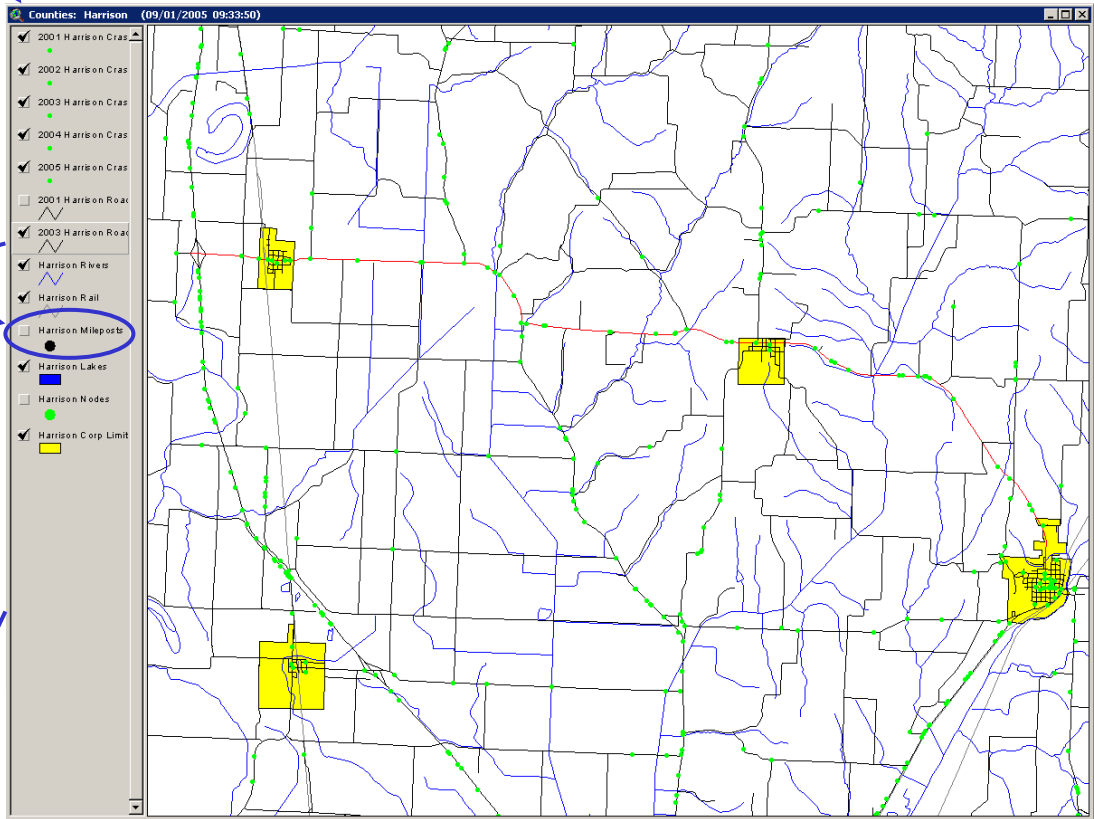
Next step: Zoom to extent to see more detail.

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Click the **Zoom to Selected Features of Active Themes** button.

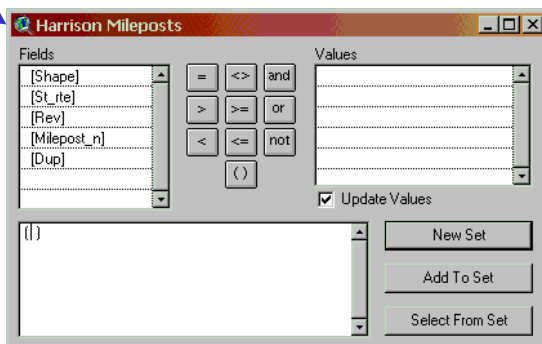


Set the active theme to be mileposts and make visible.

You will be querying the mileposts.



Click the **Query Builder** tool button again. The query builder dialog for **Harrison Mileposts** should appear.



Construct the query.  
(see Note on next page)

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

**Note:** Double-click on Route, then single-click on the “=” (equals) button, then double-click on the proper value for the route → 0127. Single-click the “and” button. Another set of parentheses will appear with the cursor blinking between them. Double-click on Milepost, then single-click on the “>=” button, then double-click on the milepost to the lower side of the desired length → 5. Single-click the “and” button. Another set of parentheses will appear with the cursor blinking between them. Double-click on Milepost, then single-click on the “<=” button, then double-click on the milepost to the higher side of the desired length → 16. The query formed should be ([Route] = “0127”) and ([Milepost] >= 5) and ([Milepost] <= 16). It is important that the syntax is exactly this.

In some cases the values don’t appear. If not, type the values as either numbers or strings, as indicated.

Harrison Mileposts

Fields: [Shape], [Route], [Milepost]

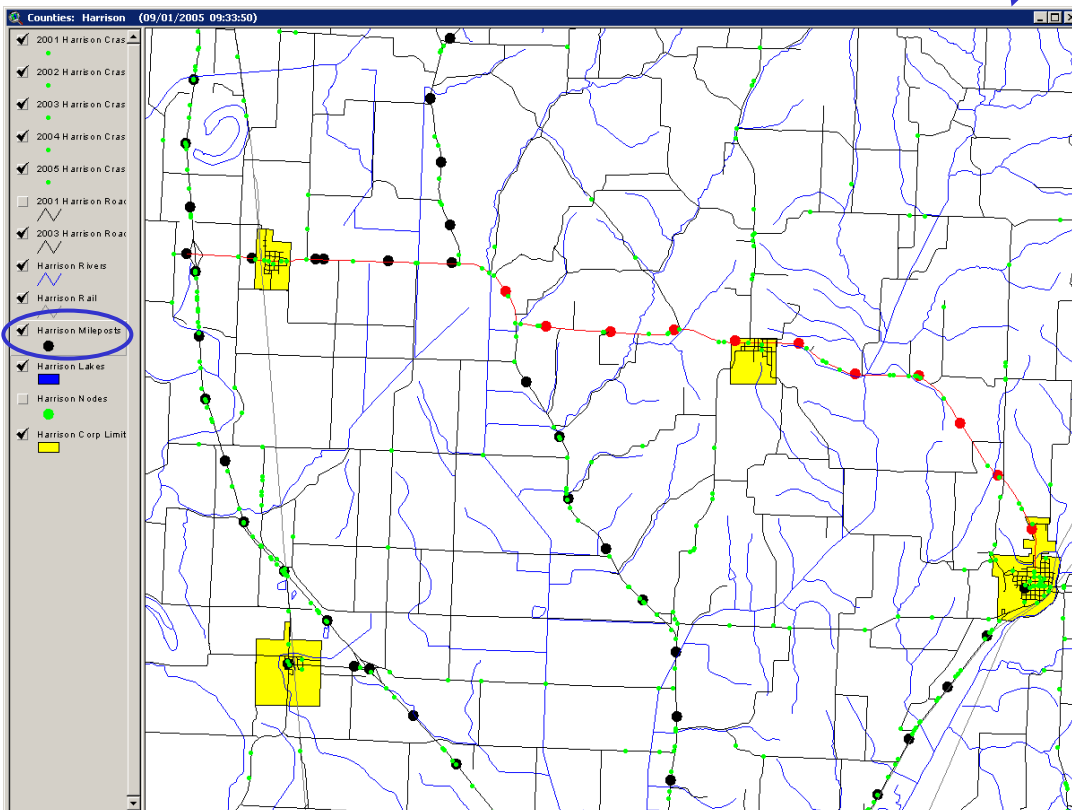
Values: 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17

Update Values: ☒

Query: ([Route] = '0127') and ([Milepost] >= 5) and ([Milepost] <= 16)

Buttons: New Set, Add To Set, Select From Set

Click New Set.



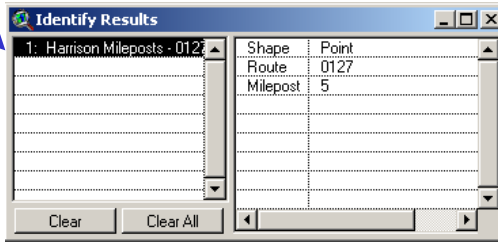
Next step: Use the info tool to determine which is MP 5 and which is MP 16.

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Click the Info tool button. Then click on a milepost on the map.



A listing of the attributes for the features clicked on from the active themes will appear.

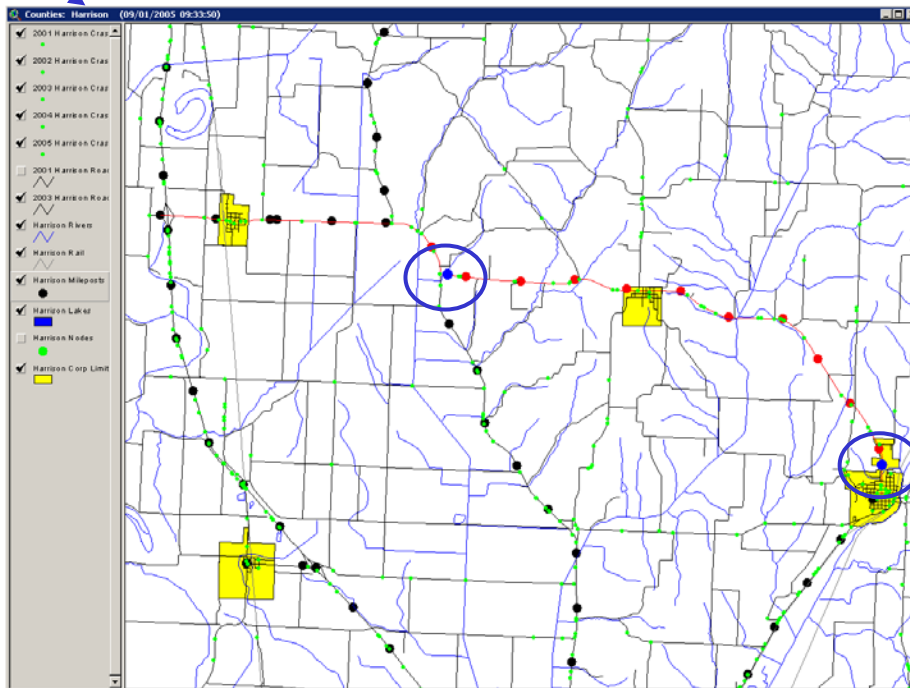
Determine what the mileposts on either end of the project zone are. One should be MP 5, the other should be MP 15. There is no MP 16.



Click the Measure tool button. Click in the center of MP 5, release, drag the mouse down the roadway, click each time you wish to establish another vertice. The individual segment length and the total line length are shown in the lower left of the ArcView window. Progress until 0.66 miles are indicated. Double-click to end. Remember the point for the next step. BTW...the degree of accuracy you go to is defined by how well you follow the road. In this case, accuracy is not so important as no crashes are near the point. Other times, accuracy will be more important!!!



Click the Draw Point tool button. Then click at the location just determined (i.e., the MP 5.66 point).



Repeat the measuring and point placement for MP 15.3

Finally, crash selection!

**Note:** The only reason you're placing these points is to help in visualization of the end points. If you don't need this information, you may skip this step and progress to the next.

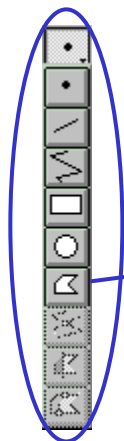
# Select Crashes

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

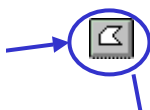


First, click the Zoom to Selected Features of Active Themes button. This should zoom the map in to the area of most concern.

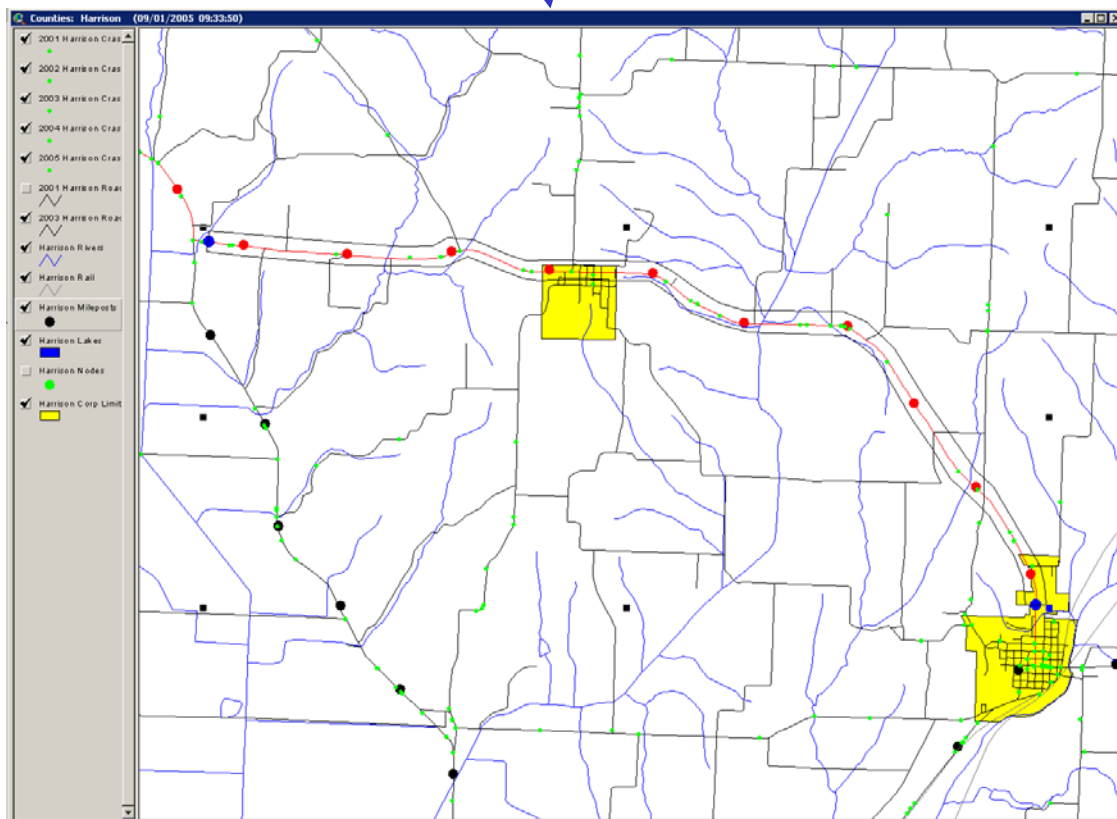


Then, click and hold on the Draw Point tool button. Other shape options will appear.

Click the Draw Polygon option



Begin drawing Polygons which encircle the area. You may draw multiple Polygons. To draw a polygon, single-click on the map at the start point, then move the mouse to the next vertex, single-click. Keep doing this until you have defined all corners of the polygon. As you do this, a polygon will be displayed, use it for visualization. Proceed along one side of the road, cross, then return along the other side of the road. Double-click to end the polygon.



Draw sufficient polygons to define the entire area.

For display purposes, you can thicken the perimeter.

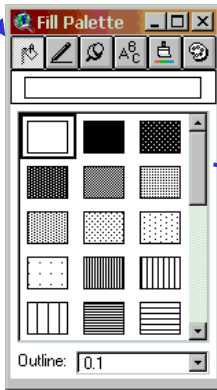


# SAVER Example

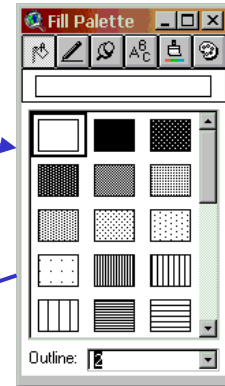
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



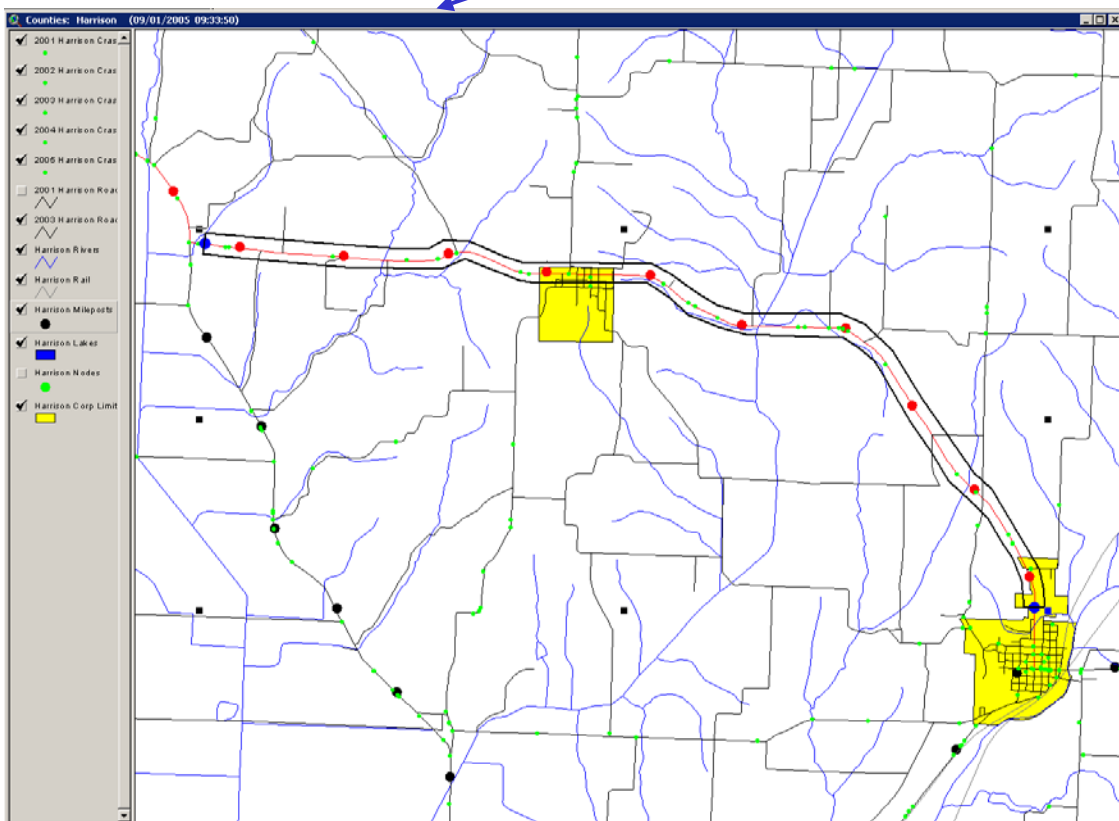
First, we need to select a graphic to thicken. Click the Pointer tool button, move to the perimeter of the graphic and click. The graphic should have selection boxes appear at its “virtual” extent. Now, double-click on the edge of the polygon. The Fill Palette window should appear.



Change the outline value to 2 or 3.



The polygon will become more visible.



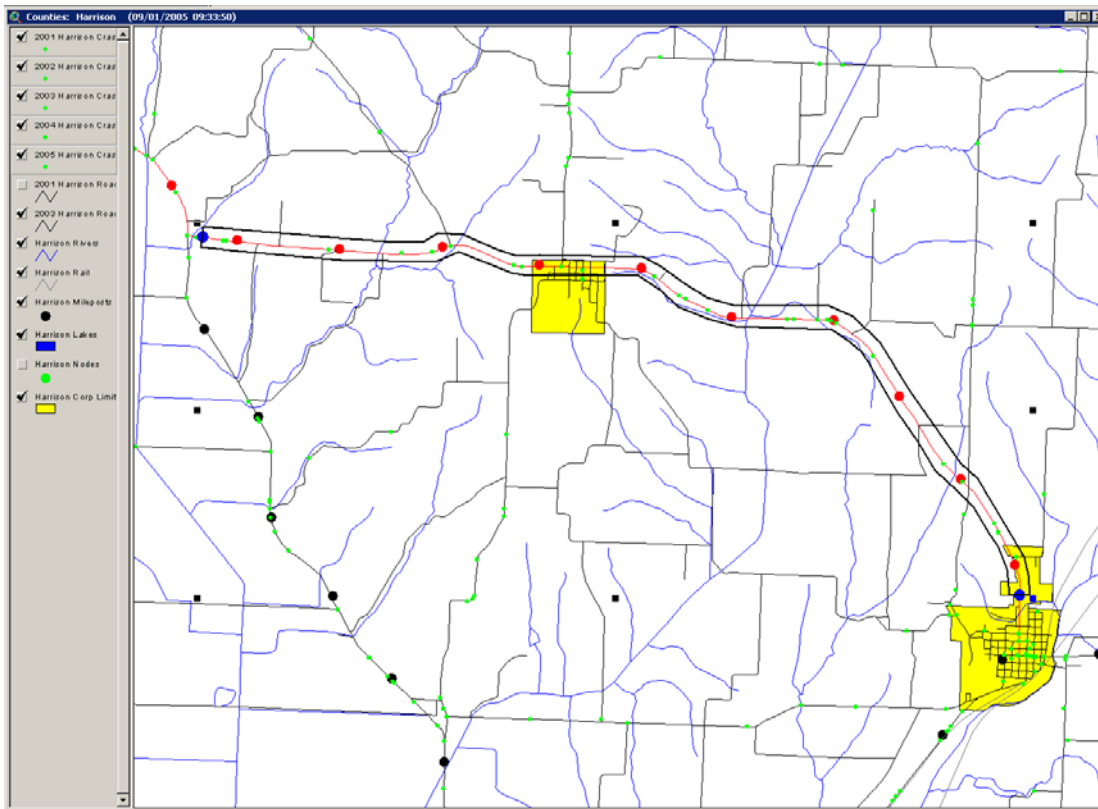
Repeat this for all polygons.

When done, draw a large box that encompasses all polygons. This will select all of them. Set the crash themes active.

# SAVER Example

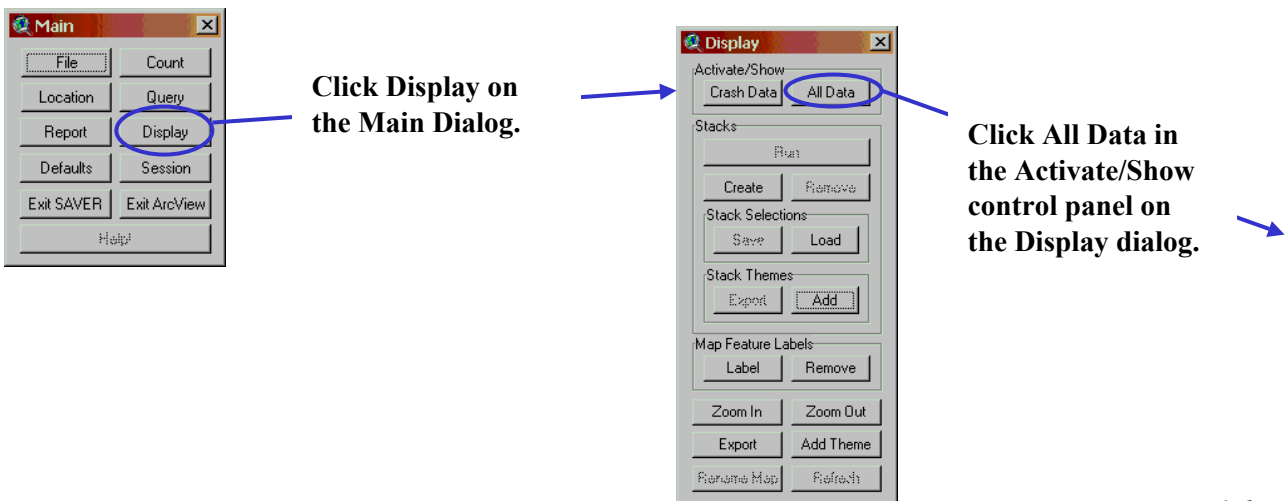
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

To set the crash themes active, as shown in the figure below, there are multiple options.



One option is to click on the theme names, holding the Shift Key down to select multiple. This is the easiest option if only one or two counties are open. If more than that are open, shift clicking will have to be done numerous times.

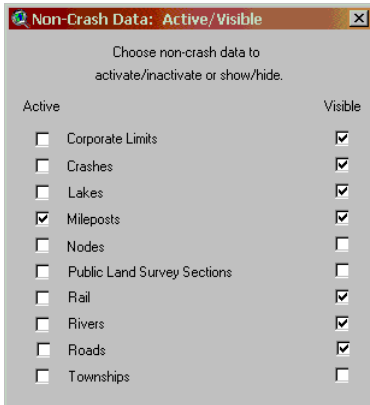
Alternatively, you can use the following procedure to set multiple counties active simultaneously.





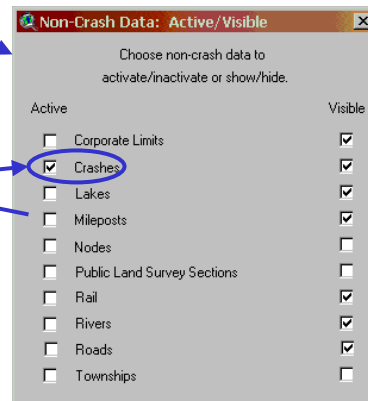
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

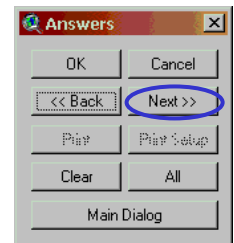


A dialog that displays the current activation and visibility settings for each theme type appears.

Change the choice from Mileposts to Crashes.

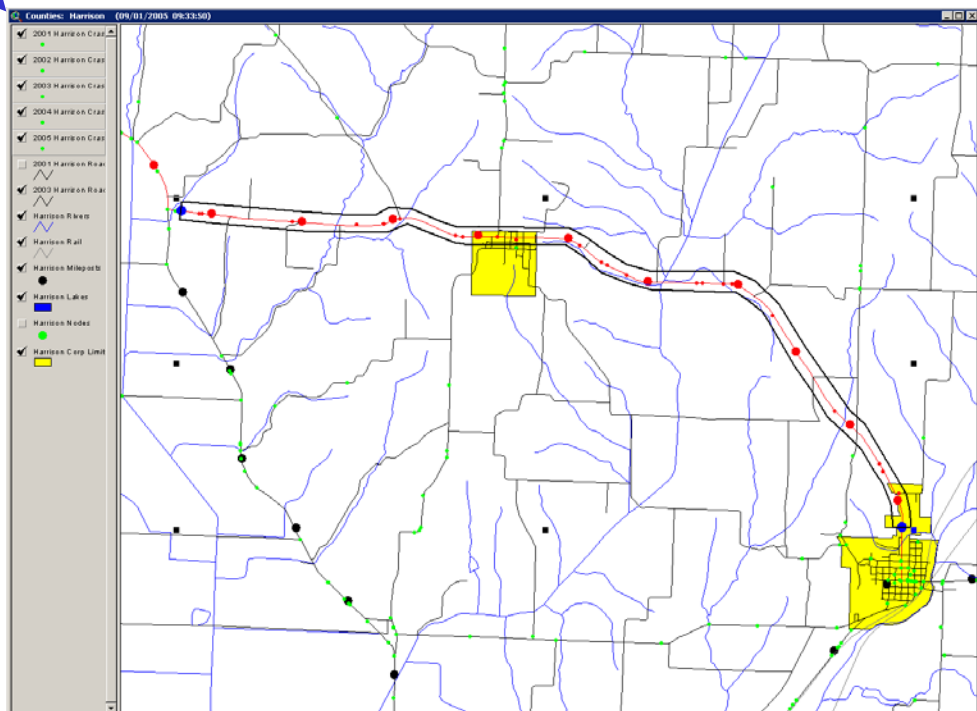


Clicking next after the change has been made will cause all crash themes to become active and all other themes to become inactive.



## Select Features Using Graphic

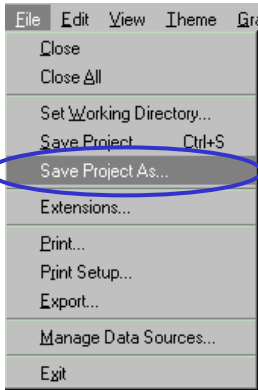
Clicking on the Select Features Using Graphic button while the graphic(s) are selected and the crash themes are active will result in the selection of crashes within or touching the graphic(s).



# **Save Project**

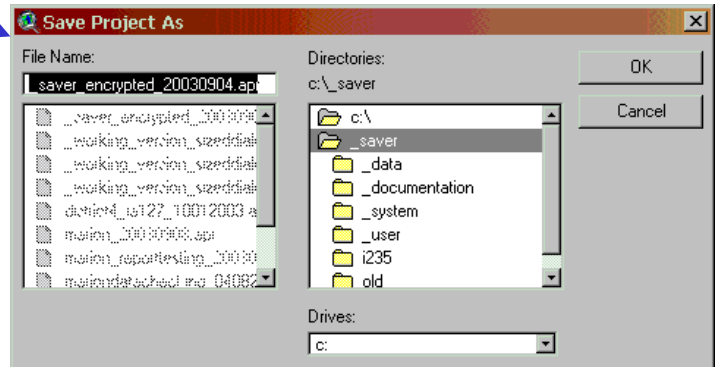
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Periodically saving your work is a good idea. Occasionally, something will cause ArcView to shut down. If you haven't saved, your work will be wasted. To save an ArcView SAVER project, locate the File menu in the upper left of the ArcView window. Click on File and the menu will expand.

Click on Save Project As...

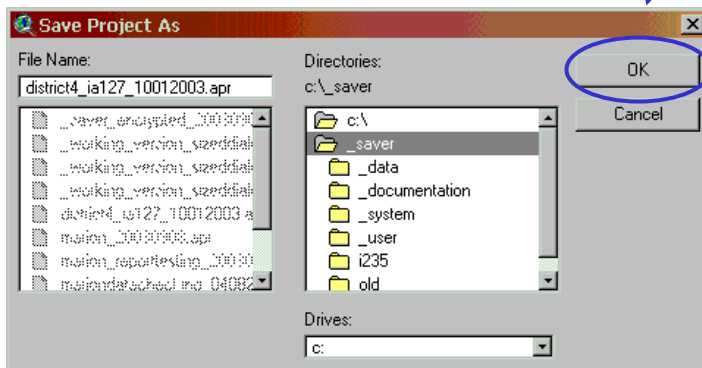


The Save Project As dialog appears with the name of the SAVER project visible and highlighted. Type in some other name which describes your current project. Updating the date may help you recall, months from now, what the project was.

**Note:** Clicking Save Project from the File menu or leaving the file name the same will overwrite the SAVER project. This will cause the current views, tables, etc. in the project to open the next time you open SAVER.

**Note:** Please only save the projects within the \_saver directory. Saving them somewhere else could cause problems.

For this example, type in “district4\_ia127\_<date>”, where <date> is the current day's date.



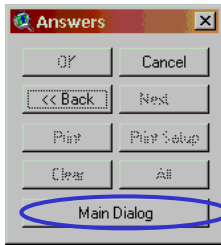
When finished, Click OK and the project will save.

**Note:** To open this project later, first open the SAVER project, then choose the File menu, click on Open Project (available when the project window within ArcView is active), and locate your project file.

# **Count Crash Frequencies, Severities, and Injuries**

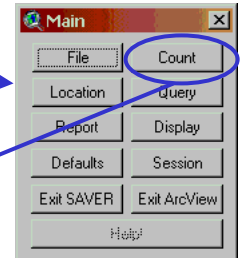
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

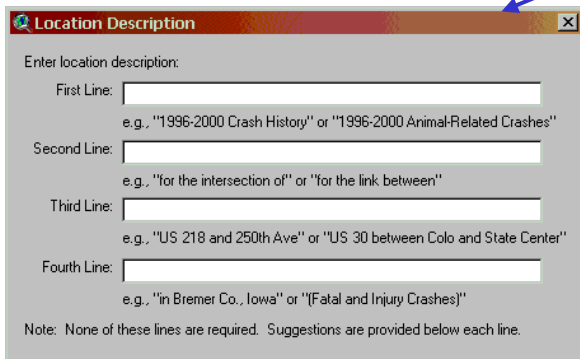


A quick report of crash frequencies, crash severities, and injury severities may be obtained.

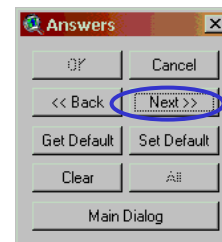
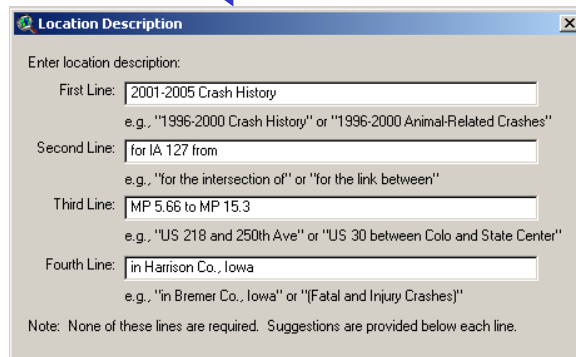
If not already at the Main dialog, go there. To do this easily, click on the Main Dialog button on the Answers dialog.



Click the Count button.



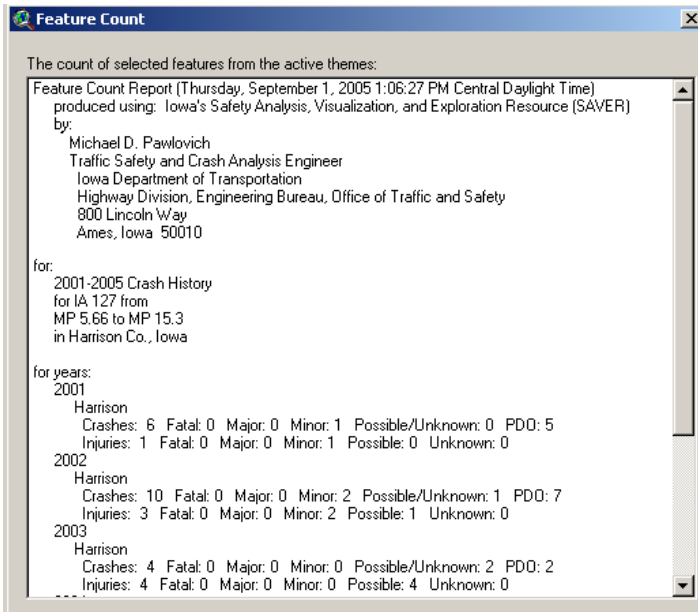
Enter a description. Suggestions are made. This step is optional but advised.



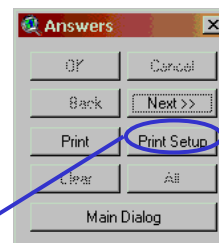
Click Next.

# SAVER Example

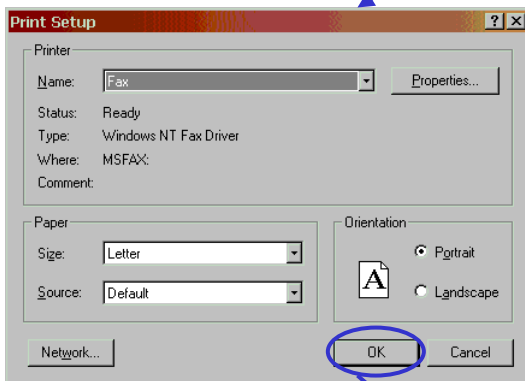
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



After a bit of computer time, a Feature Count report appears. This report shows the date and time of creation, which program was used, the analyst contact information, the location, and a year by year, county by county breakdown of the crash history. A total for all years and all counties is shown at the bottom.

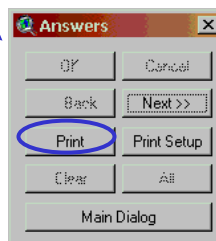


To print this using ArcView's limited print options, first click the Print Setup button on the Answers dialog. The print setup should direct you to the default printer for your computer. Change whatever needs changing.



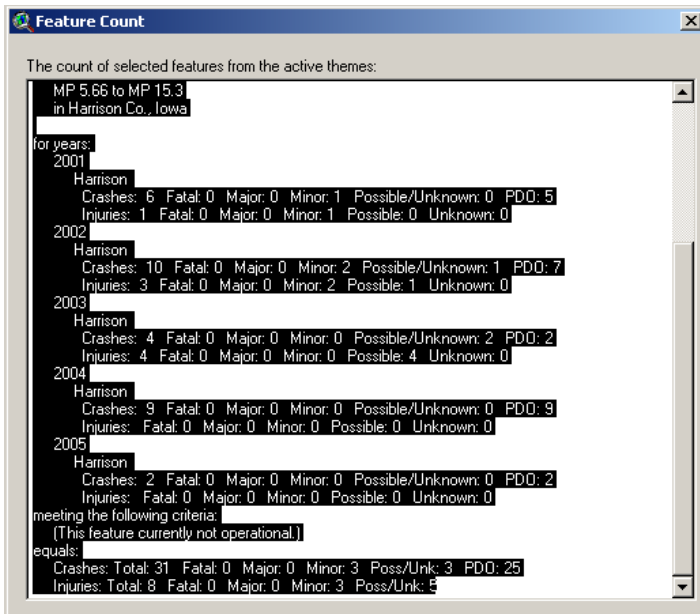
**Note:** ArcView's print options are fairly limited and subject to changes in screen resolution. An alternate option, presented on the next page is to copy and paste the text from the Feature Count report into a word processor (e.g., Word). This allows the analyst more printing and formatting options.

Click OK.



Click Print.

**OR**



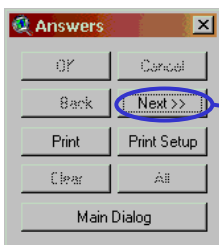
To utilize an optional printing method, begin by highlighting the entire text within the Feature Count report.

To copy the highlighted text, hold down the CTRL key on the keyboard and depress the C key. This copies the text into the computer's clipboard.

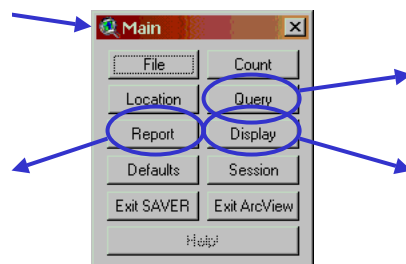


Open your word processor (e.g., Word) and either use the Edit > Paste option (available via the menu or with a right click on the mouse) or hold down the CTRL key and depress the V key. This pastes the text into the active window.

Reformatting, saving, printing, and other options are now available via the word processor.



When done, click the Next >> button to return to the Main dialog.



Now, options like Querying, Reporting, or altering the map Display are available to you. Each of these is optional.

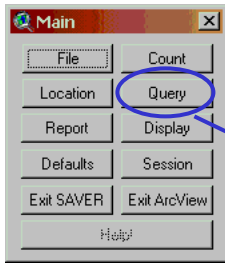
Actually, the Count option was optional as well.

# Queries and Reports



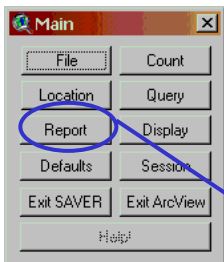
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



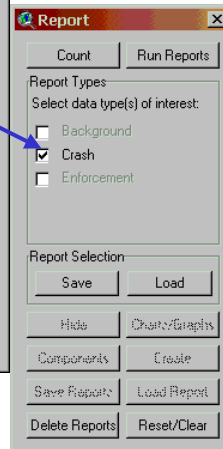
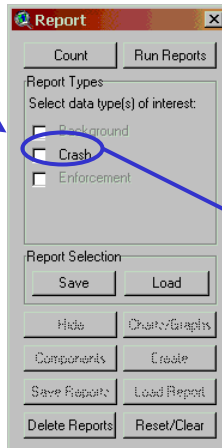
To begin a query, begin at the Main dialog and click the Query button. However, as this was not requested, this step can be skipped. All possible crash attribute values are included by default. Querying limits these values to selected choices.

Not requested.

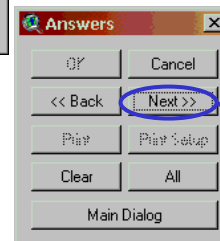


To begin a report, begin at the Main dialog and click the Report button. Reports list a variety of details or summarizations of the data, depending on user selections.

Click  
Report.



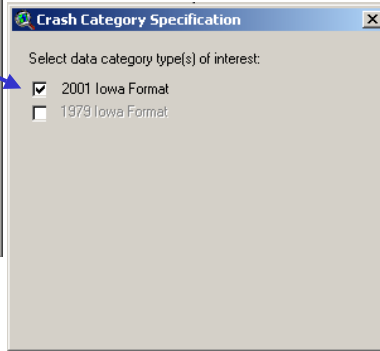
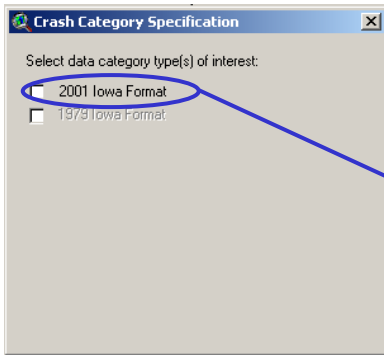
Select Crash.



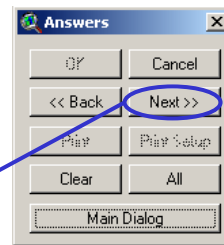
Click  
Next.

# SAVER Example

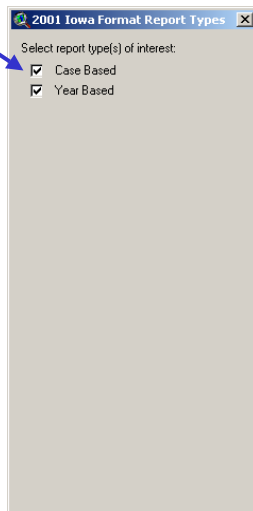
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Select the appropriate crash report form(s). 2001 Iowa Format is valid from 2001 thru 2005 and that is what we have for this example. Both report forms could be selected if data older and newer than 2001 were available. The reports for each format ARE different.

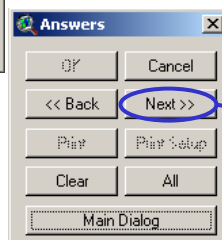


Click  
Next.



Select the report type(s) of interest. Case Based reports list a variety of details about each case, depending on which Case Based report is selected. Year Based reports summarize a particular attribute by year. These reports list the number of crashes with the attribute included and report crash severity and injury severity information.

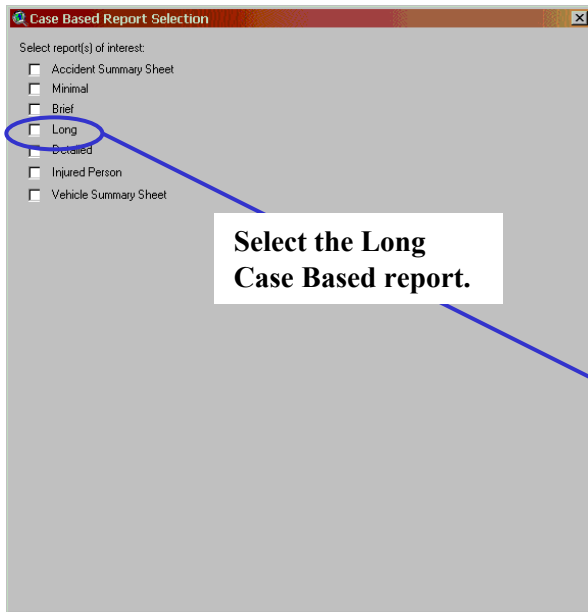
Select both types of reports.



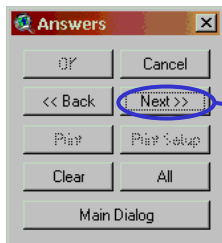
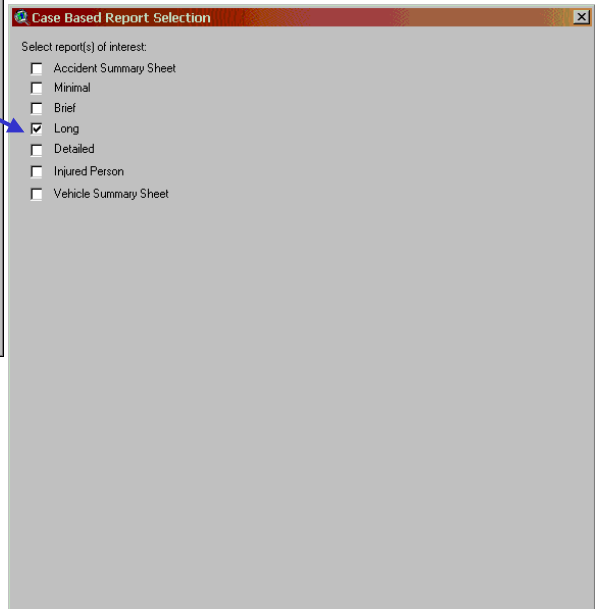
Click  
Next.

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

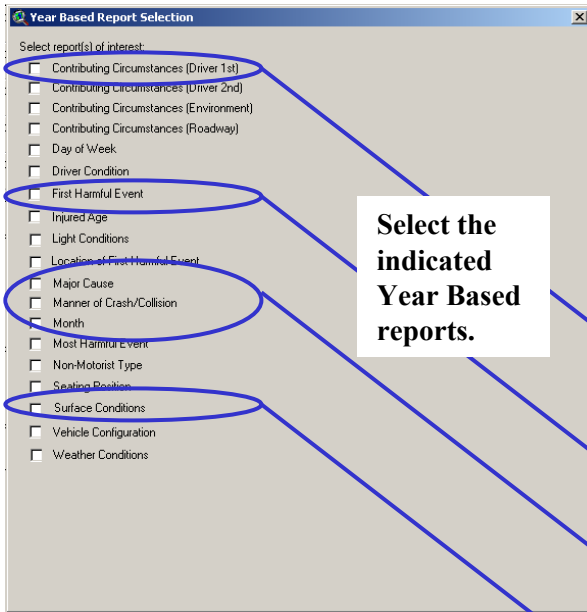


Case Based reports list different amounts of information and this is somewhat indicated by their names. Minimal reports list the least information and Detailed reports list the most. Brief and long list an amount of information between these two. The other reports are used for specific cases within the Iowa DOT Office of Traffic and Safety (TAS).



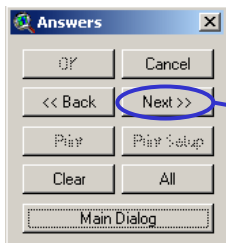
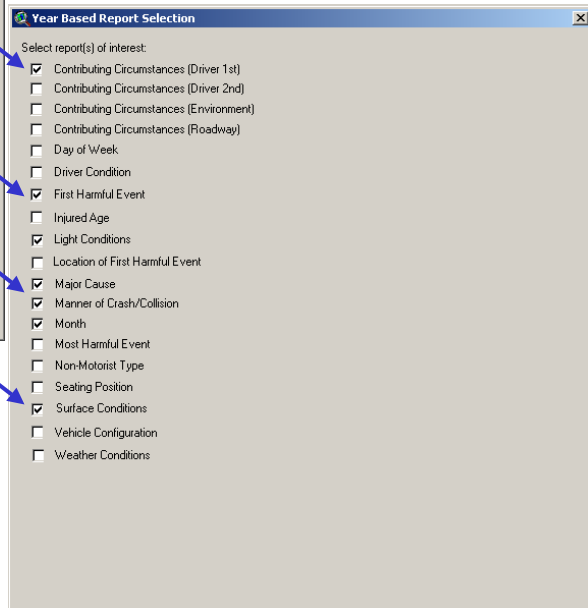
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Select the  
indicated  
Year Based  
reports.

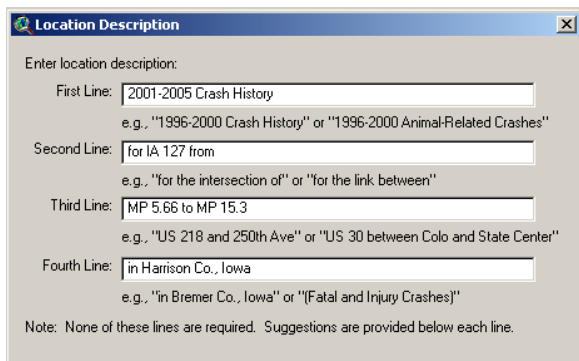
**Year Based reports summarize specific types of attributes. These types are indicated by the names. Select the indicated Year Based reports. Select whatever reports are deemed necessary for the location.**



Click  
Next.

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



**Location Description**

Enter location description:

First Line:   
e.g., "1996-2000 Crash History" or "1996-2000 Animal-Related Crashes"

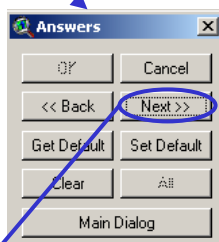
Second Line:   
e.g., "for the intersection of" or "for the link between"

Third Line:   
e.g., "US 218 and 250th Ave" or "US 30 between Colo and State Center"

Fourth Line:   
e.g., "in Bremer Co., Iowa" or "[Fatal and Injury Crashes]"

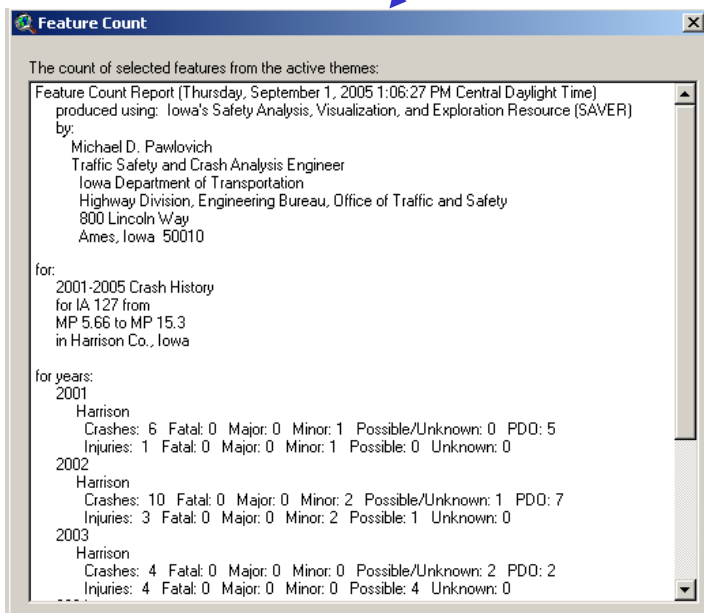
Note: None of these lines are required. Suggestions are provided below each line.

Following selection of the reports, the **Location Description** dialog appears again. The previous description should appear as well. Change it if you want.



**Answers**

Click  
Next.



**Feature Count**

The count of selected features from the active themes:

Feature Count Report (Thursday, September 1, 2005 1:06:27 PM Central Daylight Time)  
produced using: Iowa's Safety Analysis, Visualization, and Exploration Resource (SAVER)  
by:  
Michael D. Pawlovich  
Traffic Safety and Crash Analysis Engineer  
Iowa Department of Transportation  
Highway Division, Engineering Bureau, Office of Traffic and Safety  
800 Lincoln Way  
Ames, Iowa 50010

for:  
2001-2005 Crash History  
for IA 127 from  
MP 5.66 to MP 15.3  
in Harrison Co., Iowa

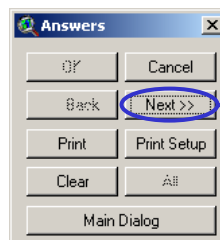
for years:

2001  
Harrison  
Crashes: 6 Fatal: 0 Major: 0 Minor: 1 Possible/Unknown: 0 PDO: 5  
Injuries: 1 Fatal: 0 Major: 0 Minor: 1 Possible: 0 Unknown: 0

2002  
Harrison  
Crashes: 10 Fatal: 0 Major: 0 Minor: 2 Possible/Unknown: 1 PDO: 7  
Injuries: 3 Fatal: 0 Major: 0 Minor: 2 Possible: 1 Unknown: 0

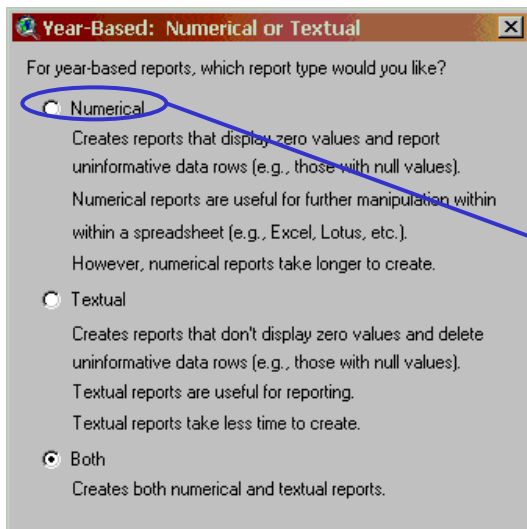
2003  
Harrison  
Crashes: 4 Fatal: 0 Major: 0 Minor: 0 Possible/Unknown: 2 PDO: 2  
Injuries: 4 Fatal: 0 Major: 0 Minor: 0 Possible: 4 Unknown: 0

A report detailing your Selected Reports appears. You may print this, save it, or not. Review it. It should list the reports you selected.

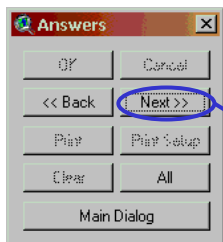
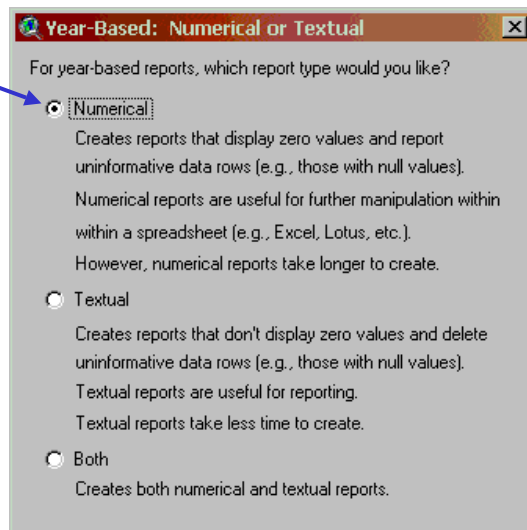


**Answers**

Click  
Next.



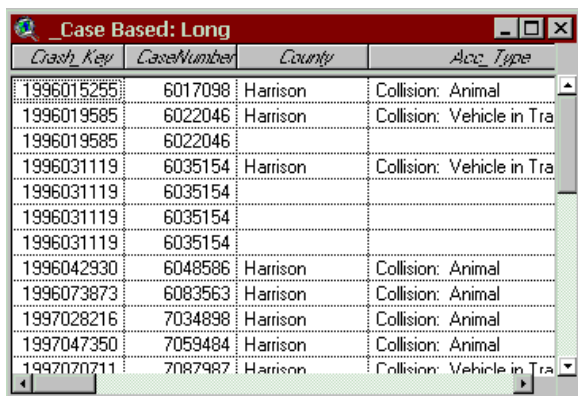
A dialog asking what type of Year Based report you wish appears. The only choice should be Numerical. If not, select Numerical.



Click  
Next.

The time these reports take to be developed depends on the number of active crash themes (i.e., number of years and number of counties), number of selected crashes, and number of reports selected. This is something that individual users will have to gain experience with as the report development time also depends on computer-specific capabilities (i.e., processor speed and available memory).

Each individual report will appear in the upper left, be developed, and its window hidden finished. The reports run in the order selected. The process is finished when the last report is hidden and no new report appears. Case Based reports will fill in as development is ongoing. Year Based reports will remain blank until the final write stage. If the progress bar is moving (or flashing very rapidly, depending on the things listed above) then SAVER is still running the reports.

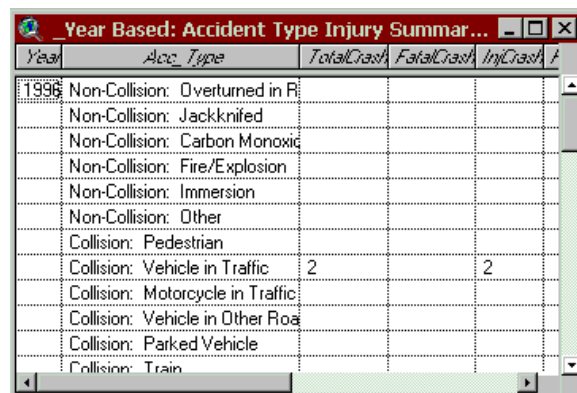


Crash_Key	CaseNumber	County	Acc_Type
1996015255	6017098	Harrison	Collision: Animal
1996019585	6022046	Harrison	Collision: Vehicle in Tra
1996019585	6022046		
1996031119	6035154	Harrison	Collision: Vehicle in Tra
1996031119	6035154		
1996031119	6035154		
1996031119	6035154		
1996042930	6048586	Harrison	Collision: Animal
1996073873	6083563	Harrison	Collision: Animal
1997028216	7034898	Harrison	Collision: Animal
1997047350	7059484	Harrison	Collision: Animal
1997070711	7087987	Harrison	Collision: Vehicle in Tra

A case-based report lists many details of each crash in word form (as opposed to code form). The first column, **Crash\_Key**, is an internal SAVER number and is assigned arbitrarily. The **CaseNumber** column is the case number assigned by the Iowa Department of Transportation (Iowa DOT). Additional details will include some crash-wide statistics (e.g., date, time, severity, collision type, major cause, etc.), vehicle statistics (type, action, damage, etc.), driver statistics (age, gender, condition, contributing circumstances, etc.), and injury statistics (age, gender, severity, restraint use, etc.). The number of additional details is defined by the case-based report chosen. The “minimal” report has sparse details, mostly limited to crash-wide statistics. The “brief” report adds vehicle and driver statistics. The “long” report adds further vehicle and driver statistics and some injury details. The “detailed” report has most typically interesting details about a crash.

A year-based report provides counts of crash severities and injury severities pertaining to each value of a given crash variable by year. For example, if Accident Type were chosen, each value of Accident Type (e.g., Collision: Vehicle in Traffic, Collision: Train, etc.) has the number of total, fatal, injury, and PDO crashes reported. Additionally, the number of total, fatal, major, minor, possible, and unknown injuries are reported. This is done for each year of data active on the map. Therefore, if 2001-2005 data were active, the report would show details for each value of Accident Type for each year.

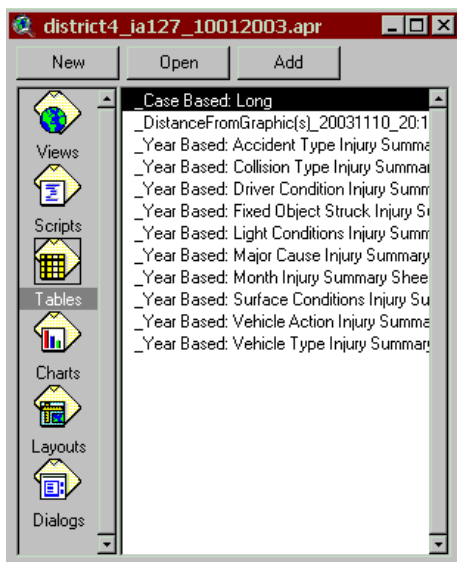
For year-based reports, Excel templates have been developed to enable simplified summarization (e.g., a 5-year summary) and standardized display and print capability. This will be explained in a few pages.



Year	Acc_Type	TotalCrash	FatalCrash	InjCrash
1996	Non-Collision: Overturned in R			
	Non-Collision: Jackknifed			
	Non-Collision: Carbon Monoxid			
	Non-Collision: Fire/Explosion			
	Non-Collision: Immersion			
	Non-Collision: Other			
	Collision: Pedestrian			
	Collision: Vehicle in Traffic	2		2
	Collision: Motorcycle in Traffic			
	Collision: Vehicle in Other Roa			
	Collision: Parked Vehicle			
	Collision: Train			

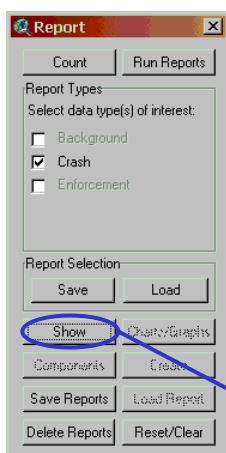
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



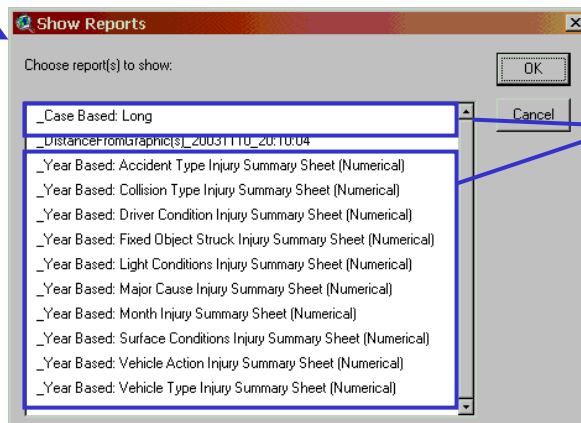
Once the selected reports have finished running, you will be returned to the Report Dialog.

The report windows will have been closed but they are still available within SAVER in two ways. The first is through the Project Window, which is shown to the left. Using the project window and highlighting the Tables icon, as shown, you can choose any of the reports individually and open them by double-clicking. This is the way to do it using ArcView's normal capabilities.



Alternatively, you can show the reports by clicking the show button on the Report Dialog. This is the way to do it using SAVER.

Click  
Show.



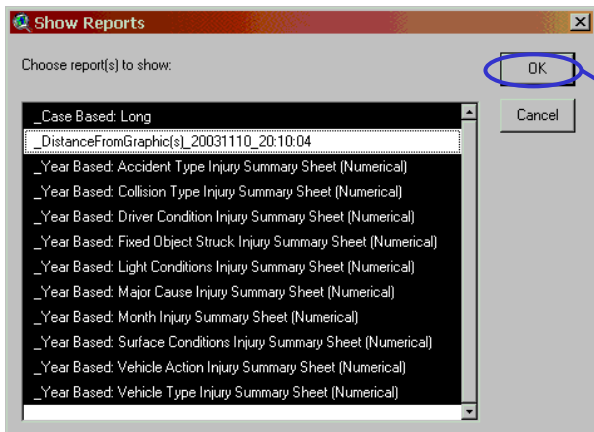
Highlight the  
reports of  
interest.

A list of the available reports (i.e., those you have created) appears. To highlight those you are interested in, click on the first, then hold the Shift key and select the rest. This selection is a toggle selection; therefore, if you select one accidentally, just click on it again and it will be unselected.

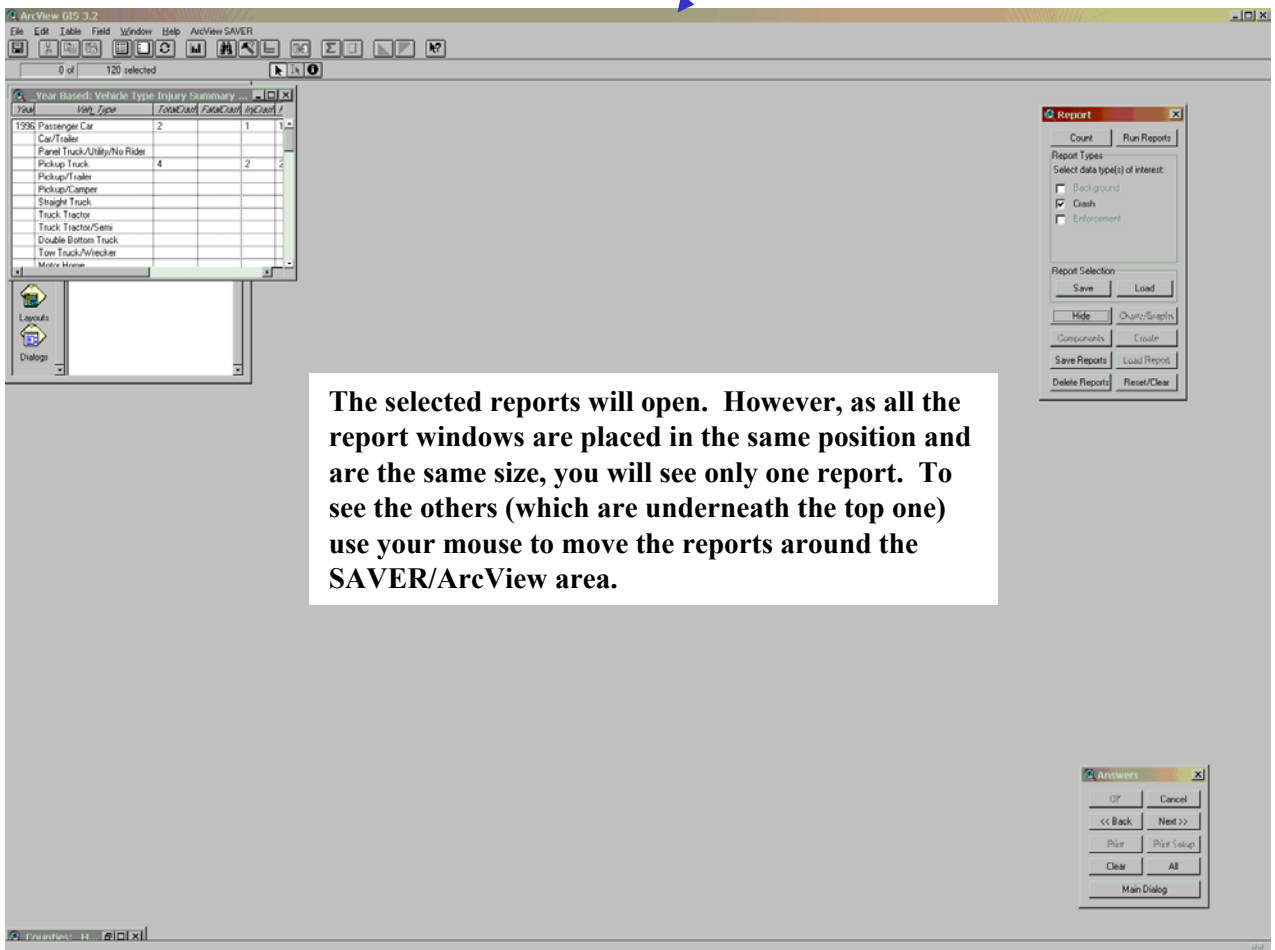


# SAVER Example

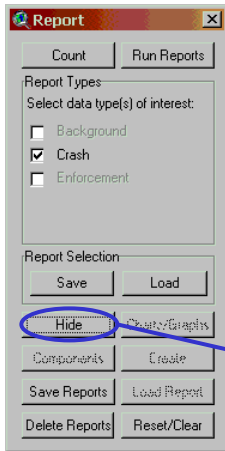
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Click OK.



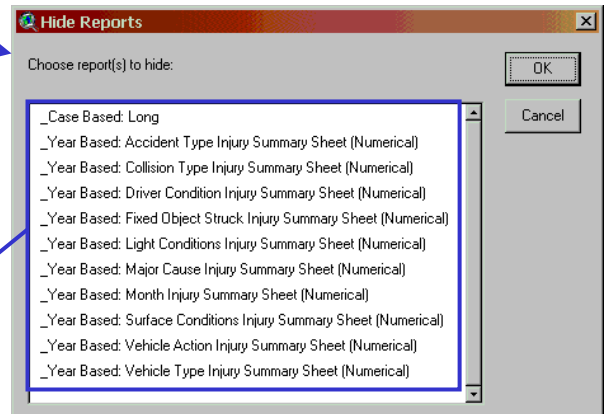
# SAVER Example



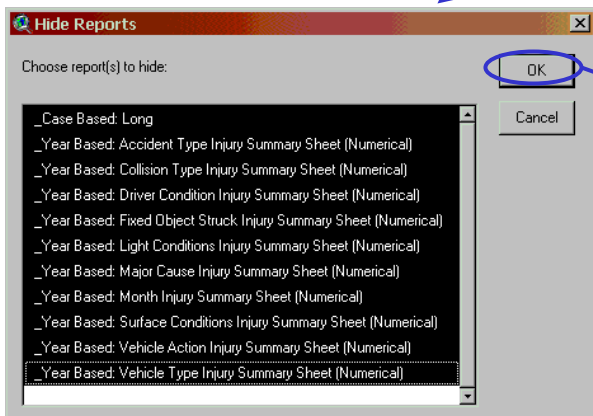
To close the report windows, you can click on the “X” in the upper right of the windows. This is the Windows or ArcView method of closing the windows.

Alternatively, you can click on the Hide button on the Report Dialog. The Hide button had previously been the Show button but when you clicked on it, it toggled to the Hide button.

Click Hide.



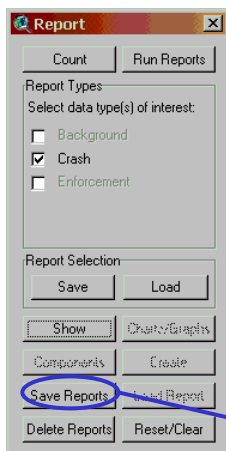
Select reports  
to Hide.



Click OK.

# SAVER Example

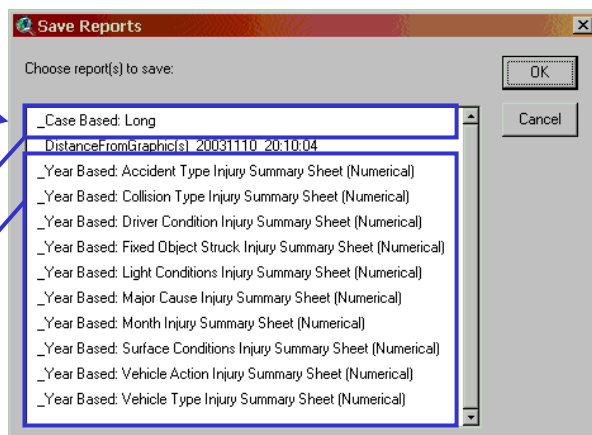
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



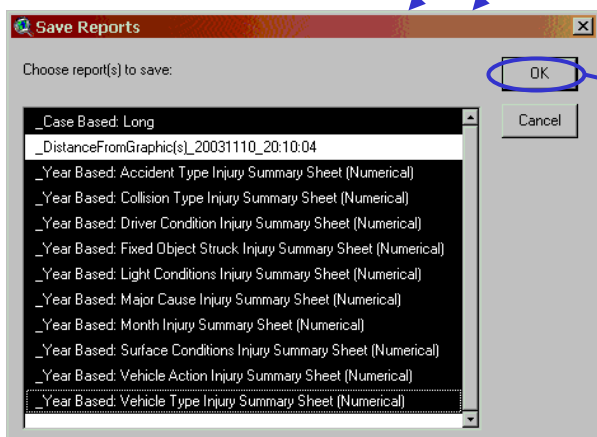
To save the reports for other purposes (e.g., opening them with Excel and making nicely formatted reports with lines, centering, titles, etc), click the **Save Reports** button on the Report Dialog. This will allow you to save each report to a user-defined directory and/or change each file's name.

SAVER will send each file to "C:\\_saver\\_user\\_savedreports\" unless you change the directory. Usually this is a good choice. Moving the files into a directory created for your specific data request can be done later using Windows.

Click Save Reports.



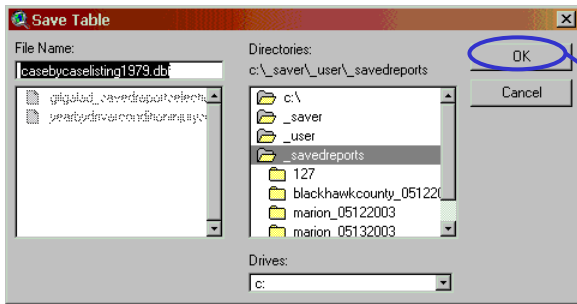
Select the reports to save.



Click OK.

# SAVER Example

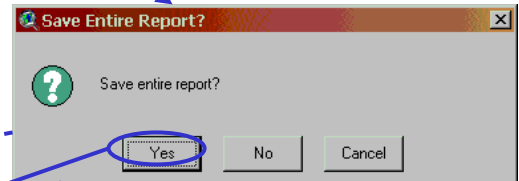
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



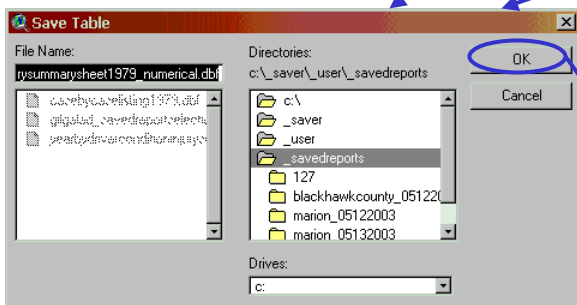
You can specify a different filename if you wish. Many users just use the current filename and change it later after having opened it into Excel.

Click OK.

Unless you have selected a subset of the report and have some reason for saving only that portion, click Yes.



Click Yes.

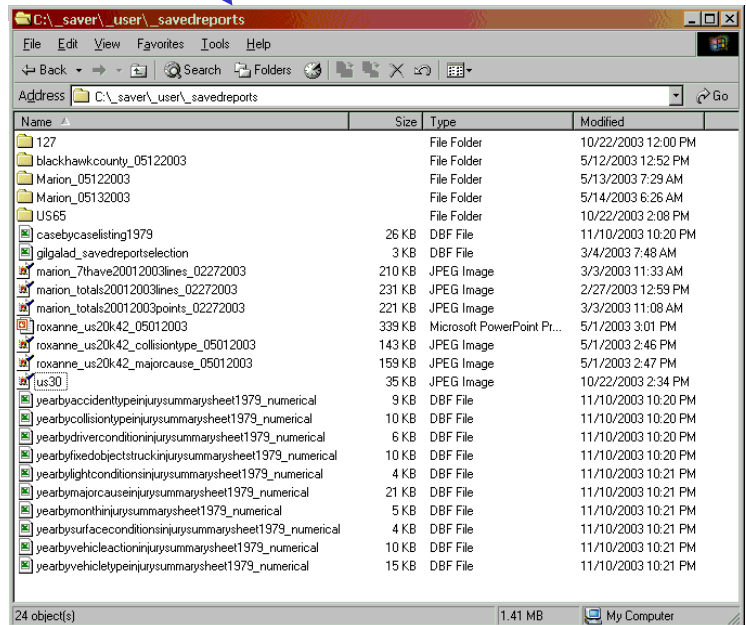


At this point, depending on whether you picked multiple reports to save, the process becomes iterative (as denoted by the broken lines). Just keep clicking OK, then Yes until SAVER returns to the Report Dialog. This process will repeat for all reports you selected to save.

Unless you chose somewhere else to save the files to, they should save under "C:\\_saver\\_user\\_savedreports\".

Use Windows Explorer or My Computer to navigate to that directory. The files just saved should have names reflecting their type and should have a Modified date current to when you saved them. NOTE: You may have to choose the View menu, then the Details option to see the Modified date.

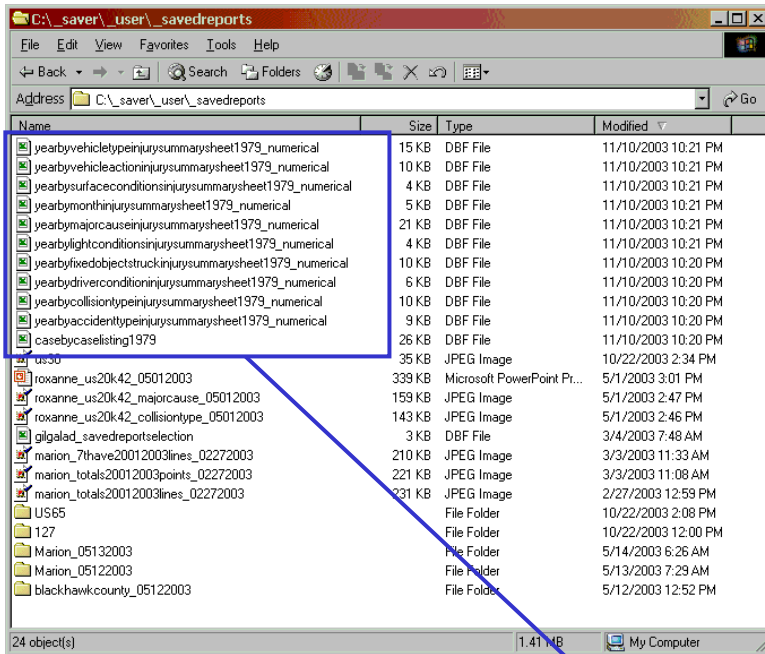
Create a new folder by clicking on the File menu, choosing the New option and then the Folder option. Name this folder appropriately for your data request (e.g., "127", "IA 127", "IA 127 from 566 to 153", etc.). You cannot use periods (".") or a variety of other special characters.



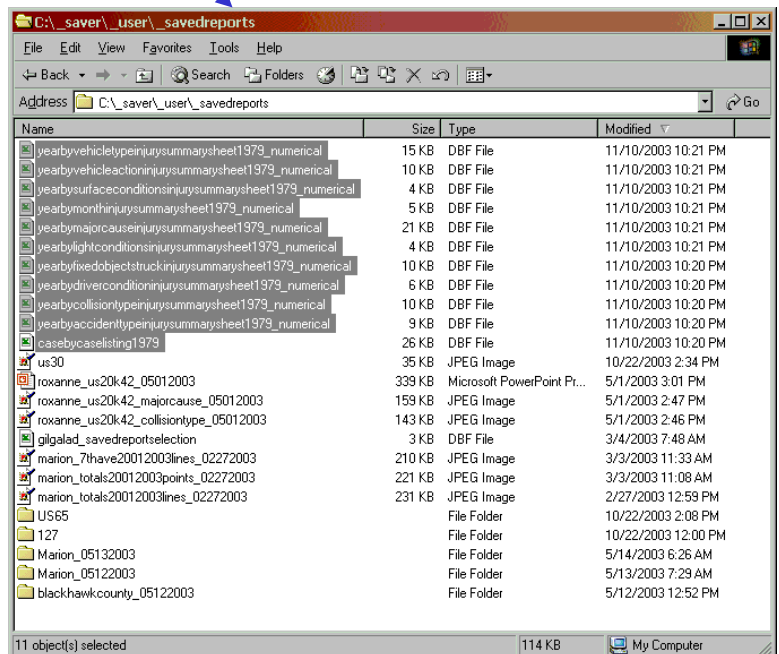
Create folder "127".

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



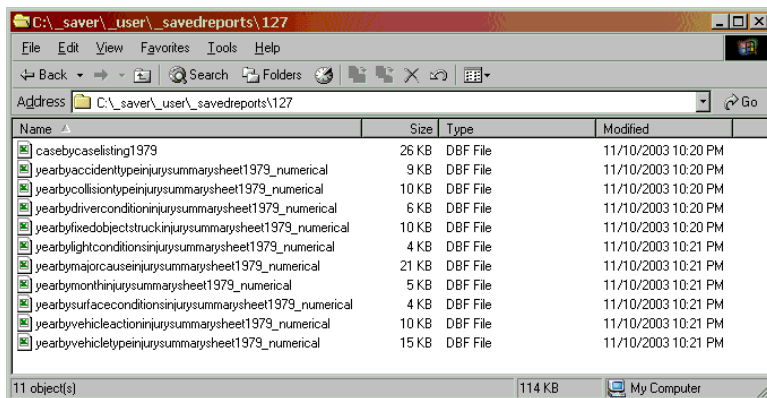
Select the reports.



Slide them into the "127"  
folder and then open the  
"127" folder.

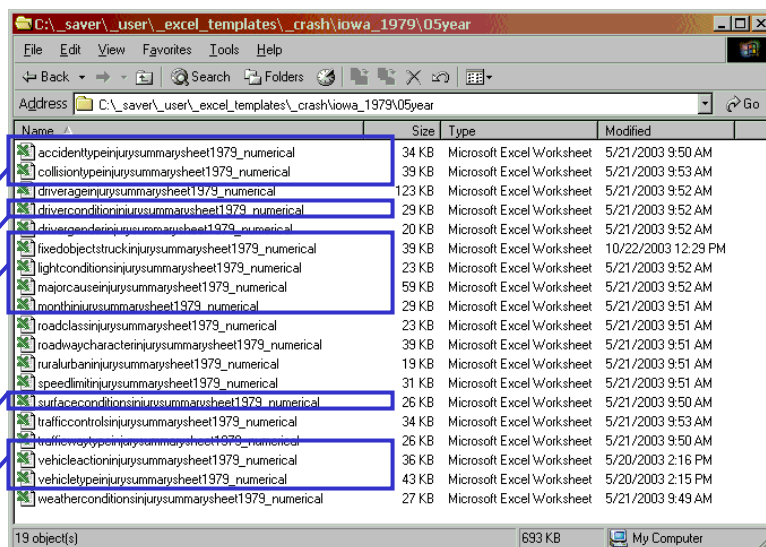
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

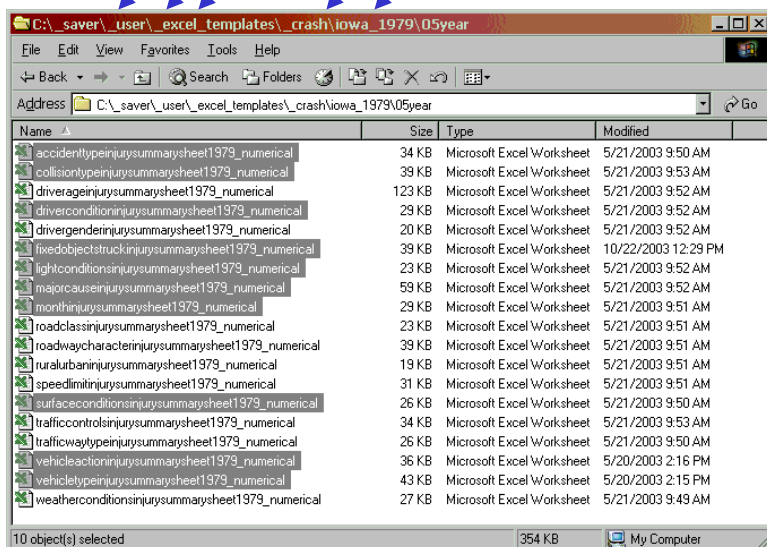


The recently saved reports appear here. Next, for the year-based reports, you can use the Excel templates that have provide standardized header and footer space, formatting, and calculations.

To find the Excel templates, navigate to “C:\\_saver\\_user\\_excel\_templates\\_crash\iowa\_2001\”. Then find the appropriate year range, 5-year for this example.



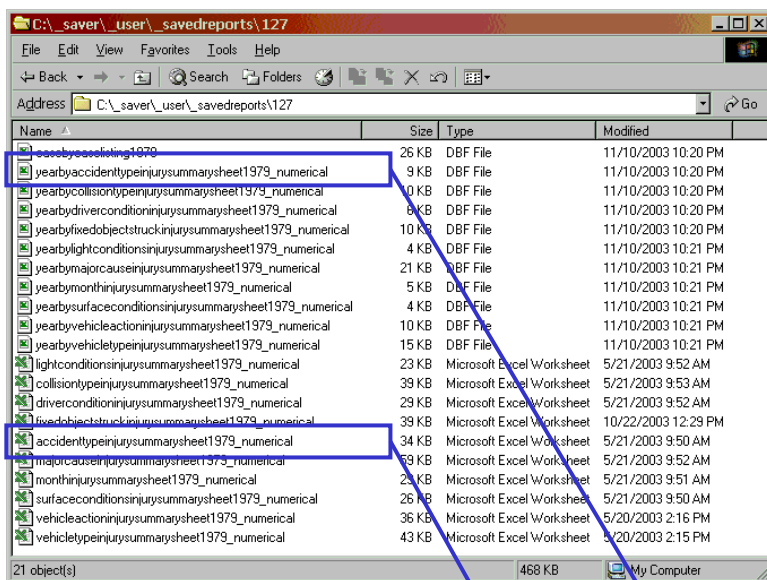
Select the reports corresponding to the year-based reports you ran and saved.



Copy these files.  
Navigate back to the “127” directory and paste them.

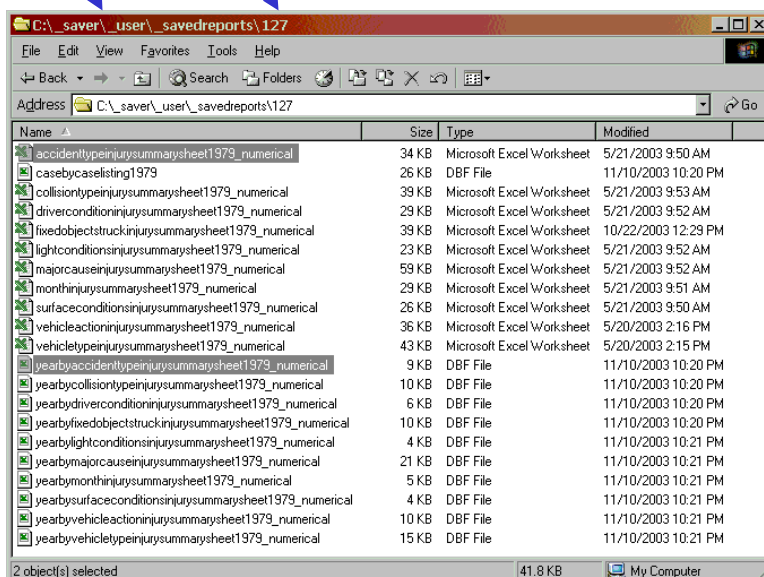
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Open one of the SAVER output year-based reports and its appropriate Excel template. If the dBase SAVER output files aren't targeted to open within Excel, you can change this or you can open Excel first, switch to opening files of type dBASE, and then open the file.

Select the files.



Open the files.

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

Excel should open with both files. If this isn't the case, open the other using Excel. Choose the File menu and the Open choice.

Switch to the SAVER output file (i.e., the dBase file). Place the cursor at the C2 element or position (i.e., in the C column on the 2<sup>nd</sup> row).

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	YEA	CRCMANNER	TOTAL	FATAL	MAJOR	MINOR	POSSIB	UNINJ	UNKN	NOT	REPTD						
2	2001	Non-collision	2														
3		Head-on															
4		Rear-end															
5		Angle - oncoming left turn															
6		Broadside															
7		Sideswipe - same direction															
8		Sideswipe - opposite direction															
9		Unknown															
10		Not Reported	1					1						1			
11	2002	Non-collision	2					2						1			
12		Head-on	1	1				3	2				1				
13		Rear-end															

After the cursor is at position C2, hold the Shift key on your keyboard then, in order, depress the End key then the Home key. This highlights the spreadsheet table from C2 to the lower right extent.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
35		Sideswipe - opposite direction						1			1					1	
36		Unknown															
37		Not Reported															
38	2005	Non-collision	1					1			1			1			
39		Head-on															
40		Rear-end															
41		Angle - oncoming left turn															
42		Broadside															
43		Sideswipe - same direction															

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	YEA	CRCMANNER	TOTAL	FATAL	MAJOR	MINOR	POSSIB	UNINJ	UNKN	NOT	REPTD						
2	2001	Non-collision	2														
3		Head-on															
4		Rear-end															
5		Angle - oncoming left turn															
6		Broadside															
7		Sideswipe - same direction															
8		Sideswipe - opposite direction															
9		Unknown															
10		Not Reported	1					1						1			
11	2002	Non-collision	2					2						1			
12		Head-on	1	1				3	2				1				
13		Rear-end															
14		Angle - oncoming left turn															
15		Broadside															
16		Sideswipe - same direction															
17		Sideswipe - opposite direction															
18		Unknown	2			1		1	1			1					
19		Not Reported															
20	2003	Non-collision	5			1	1	3	3			1	2	3			
21		Head-on															
22		Rear-end															
23		Angle - oncoming left turn	1			1			1			1		1			
24		Broadside															
25		Sideswipe - same direction															
26		Sideswipe - opposite direction															
27		Unknown															
28		Not Reported															
29	2004	Non-collision															
30		Head-on															
31		Rear-end															
32		Angle - oncoming left turn															
33		Broadside															
34		Sideswipe - same direction															
35		Sideswipe - opposite direction															
36		Unknown	1					1						1			
37		Not Reported															
38	2005	Non-collision	1			1			1			1					
39		Head-on															
40		Rear-end															
41		Angle - oncoming left turn															
42		Broadside															
43		Sideswipe - same direction															
44		Sideswipe - opposite direction															
45		Unknown															
46		Not Reported															

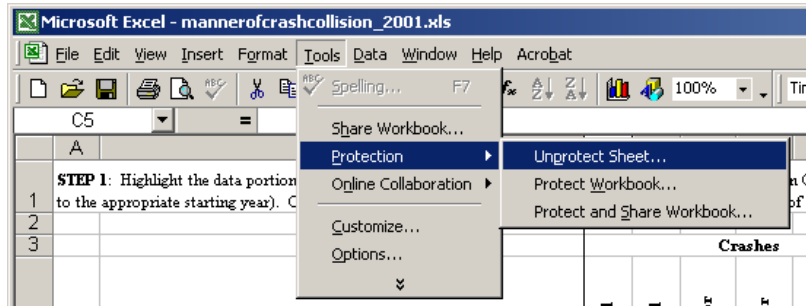
Copy this.  
(Ctrl+C)



# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

Switch to the Excel template. Before you can paste the data, you may have to unprotect the worksheets. To do this go to Tools>Protection>Unprotect Sheet. If you are prompted for a password, type in “saver” in all lower case.



A screenshot of the Microsoft Excel interface showing a data table. A blue box highlights cell C5, and a blue arrow points to it from the text 'Place the cursor at position C5. Paste the copied data here (Ctrl+V)'. The table has columns for Year, Manner of Crash/Collision, and various crash types (Total, Fatal, Major, Minor, Possible, FPD, Total, Fatal, Major, Minor, Possible, Uninjured, Unknown). The data rows start with 2001 and list various crash types.

Year	Manner of Crash/Collision	Total	Fatal	Major	Minor	Possible	FPD	Total	Fatal	Major	Minor	Possible	Uninjured	Unknown
2001	Non-collision													
	Head-on													
	Rear-end													
	Angle - oncoming left turn													
	Broadside													
	Side-swipe - same direction													
	Side-swipe - opposite direction													
	Unknown													
	Not Reported													
2002	Non-collision													
	Head-on													
	Rear-end													
	Angle - oncoming left turn													
	Broadside													
	Side-swipe - same direction													
	Side-swipe - opposite direction													
	Unknown													
	Not Reported													
2003	Non-collision													
	Head-on													
	Rear-end													
	Angle - oncoming left turn													
	Broadside													
	Side-swipe - same direction													
	Side-swipe - opposite direction													
	Unknown													
	Not Reported													
2004	Non-collision													
	Head-on													
	Rear-end													
	Angle - oncoming left turn													
	Broadside													
	Side-swipe - same direction													
	Side-swipe - opposite direction													
	Unknown													
	Not Reported													
2005	Non-collision													
	Head-on													
	Rear-end													
	Angle - oncoming left turn													
	Broadside													
	Side-swipe - same direction													
	Side-swipe - opposite direction													
	Unknown													
	Not Reported													

Place the cursor at position C5. Paste the copied data here (Ctrl+V).

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

Microsoft Excel - mannerofcrashcollision\_2001.xls

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help Acrobat

100% Arial

		C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
		Crashes					Injuries								
		Total	Fatal	Major	Minor	Possible	PDO	Total	Fatal	Major	Minor	Possible	Uninjured	Unknown	
4	Year	Manner of Crash/Collision													
5	2001	Non-collision						2							
6		Head-on													
7		Rear-end													
8		Angle - oncoming left turn													
9		Broadside													
10		Side-swipe - same direction													
11		Side-swipe - opposite direction													
12		Unknown													
13		Not Reported	1				1						1		
14	2002	Non-collision	2				2						1		
15		Head-on	1	1			3	2				1			
16		Rear-end													
17		Angle - oncoming left turn													
18		Broadside													
19		Side-swipe - same direction													
20		Side-swipe - opposite direction													
21		Unknown	2		1		1	1			1				
22		Not Reported													
23	2003	Non-collision	5		1	1	3	3			1	2	3		
24		Head-on													
25		Rear-end													
26		Angle - oncoming left turn	1		1			1			1		1		
27		Broadside													
28		Side-swipe - same direction													
29		Side-swipe - opposite direction													
30		Unknown													
31		Not Reported													
32	2004	Non-collision													
33		Head-on													
34		Rear-end													
35		Angle - oncoming left turn													
36		Broadside													
37		Side-swipe - same direction													
38		Side-swipe - opposite direction													
39		Unknown					1						1		
40		Not Reported													
41	2005	Non-collision	1		1			1			1				
42		Head-on													
43		Rear-end													
44		Angle - oncoming left turn													
45		Broadside													
46		Side-swipe - same direction													
47		Side-swipe - opposite direction													
48		Unknown													
49		Not Reported													
50															
51															

4 | Data Insertion | Header/Footer | Worksheet | Summed |

14

Ready

Here we can add some header and footer information that will be useful when printing out the data.

Microsoft Excel - mannerofcrashcollision\_2001.xls

STEP 2: Insert the appropriate descriptors in positions C5-C8 and E13-E15. Continue to the YearByYear and Summed worksheets by using the tabs at the bottom of the Excel window. The YearByYear and Summed worksheets are for review and printing. Most often, the Summed worksheet will be printed because a summary of the data across all data years is desired, not a year by year breakdown.

Header <sup>2</sup>		
1 <sup>st</sup> Line:	2001-2005 Crash History	Data coverage date range.
2 <sup>nd</sup> Line:	for the <site type> of	Type of feature.
3 <sup>rd</sup> Line:	<site literal description>	Literary description of feature.
4 <sup>th</sup> Line:	in <jurisdiction name>, Iowa	Jurisdiction of Feature.
Footer <sup>2</sup>		
1 <sup>st</sup> Line:	Developed by:	Iowa Department of Transportation
2 <sup>nd</sup> Line:		Highway Division, Engineering Bureau, Office of Traffic and Safety
3 <sup>rd</sup> Line:		March 2, 2004
4 <sup>th</sup> Line:	using:	Iowa's Safety Analysis, Visualization, and Exploration Resource (SAVER)
1 <sup>st</sup> Line:		Company/Business/Jurisdiction
2 <sup>nd</sup> Line:		Office/Location/Focus Area
3 <sup>rd</sup> Line:		Date of Report

These lines will appear at the top of the finished worksheets.

These lines will appear at the bottom of the finished worksheets.

Alternate Header (for copying and pasting header information from another source):

1<sup>st</sup> Line:

2<sup>nd</sup> Line:

3<sup>rd</sup> Line:

4<sup>th</sup> Line:

Alternate Footer (for copying and pasting footer information from another source):

1<sup>st</sup> Line:

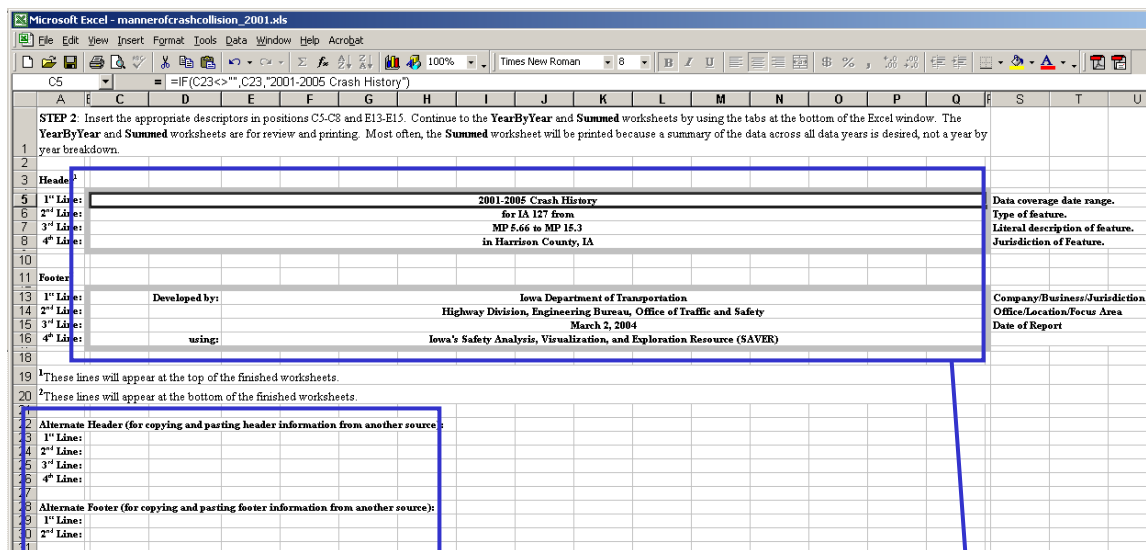
2<sup>nd</sup> Line:

Next page...

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

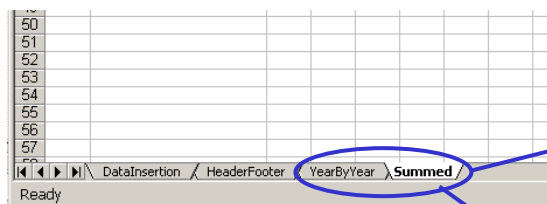
Information can be added in two locations.



Information can be pasted in here if copied from another source such as SAVER.

You can type information directly in here. This is usually the same information that was entered when doing the Feature Count Report in SAVER.

The description you type will automatically appear on the summary sheet.



Nothing needs to be done in the YearByYear tab. This could be printed as it appears if you wanted to see a Year by Year summary of the crashes.

Year Range	Manner of Crash/Collision	Crashes						Injuries					
		Total	Fatal	Major	Minor	Unknown	DO	Total	Fatal	Major	Minor	Unknown	Uninjured
2001 thru 2005	Intersection - increasing left turn	1	1	2	1	7	4	3	2	2	1	4	
	Intersection - same direction	1		1		1	1		1			1	
	Intersection - opposite direction	3		1		2	1		1			1	
	Unknown	1				1						1	
	Not Reported												
	<b>Totals</b>	16	1	4	1	10	9	2	4	3		7	

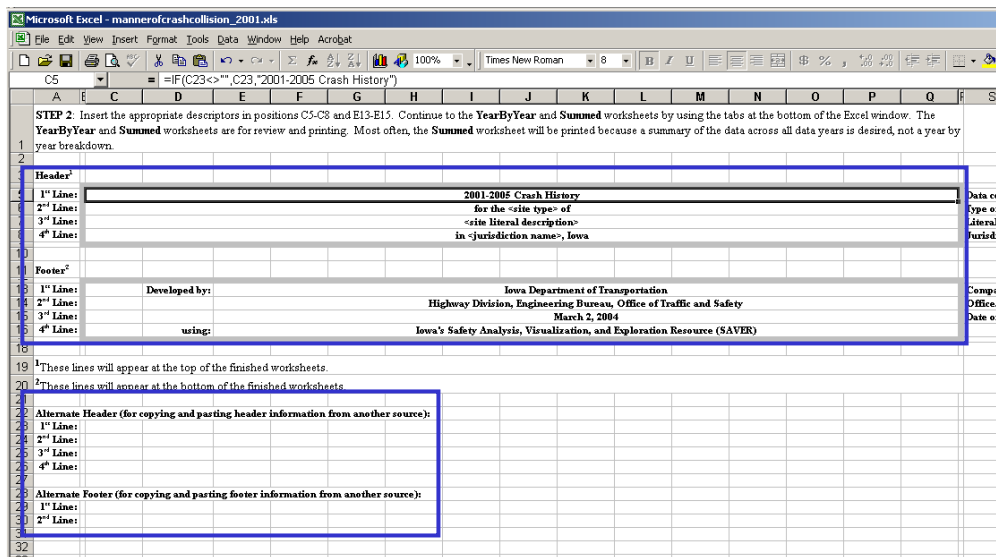
The Summed tab contains a summary of the data. The only thing that might have to be done here is changing the years in cell A8. This could also then be printed.

# SAVER Example

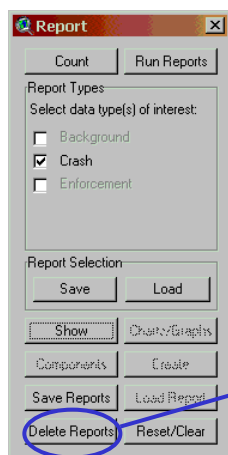
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

Do the same for the other output year-based reports.

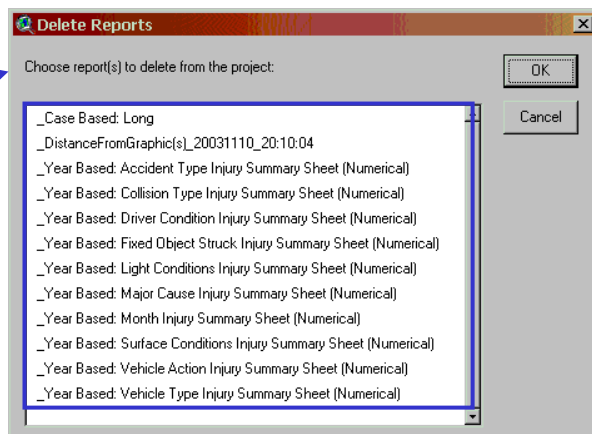
If you do all but the header/footer information, then open all the Excel templates simultaneously, you can copy and paste the description and footer between all the Excel templates.



When done or before running further reports, delete the previously created reports. Begin by going back to ArcView SAVER and returning to the Report dialog.



Click the Delete Reports button.

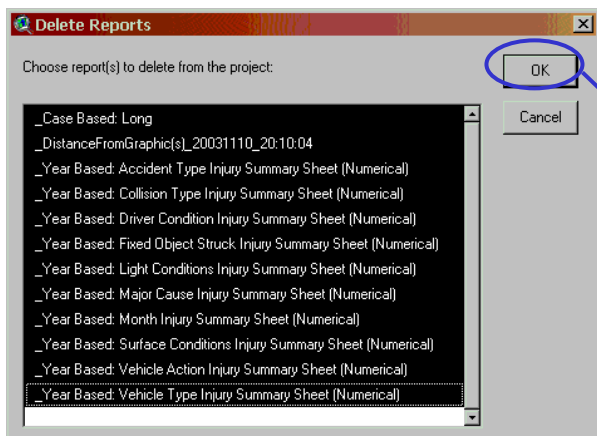


A dialog showing the reports open. Select the reports to delete. Normally, all reports could be selected.

Select the reports to delete.

# SAVER Example

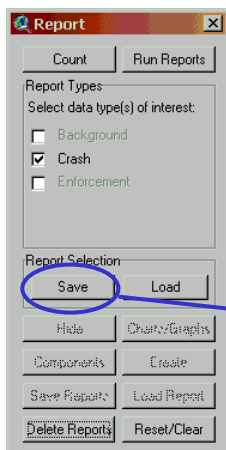
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Click OK.



Looking at the Project Window, the reports should be gone.

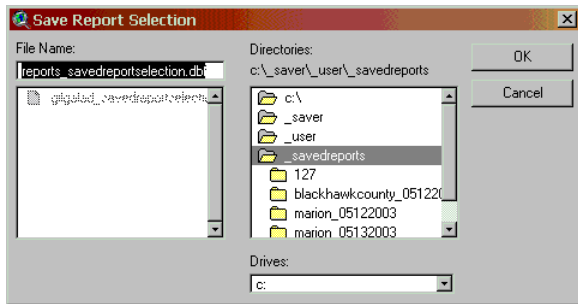


Next, you can save the selection of reports you had created. That is, you can save the fact that you had chosen to run a case-based report and 7 year-based reports. Then, when you do another request, you can run these same reports by loading the report selection file and running reports. You might do this if you knew you'd always run the same reports for every data request you do. Using the saved report selection, you wouldn't have to progress through all the check boxes that you used to select the 8 reports you ran previously.

Click Save within the Report Selection control panel.

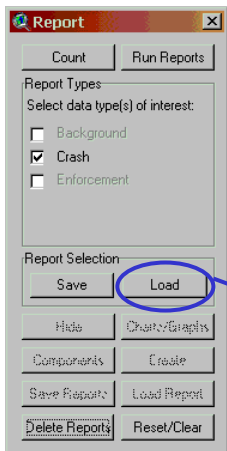
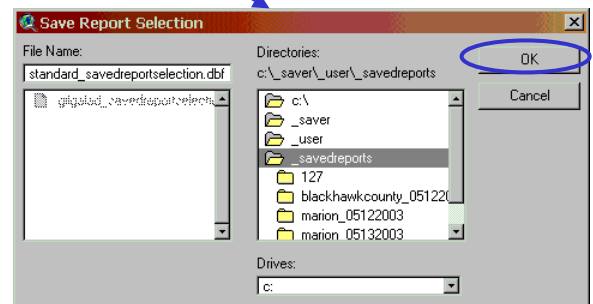
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



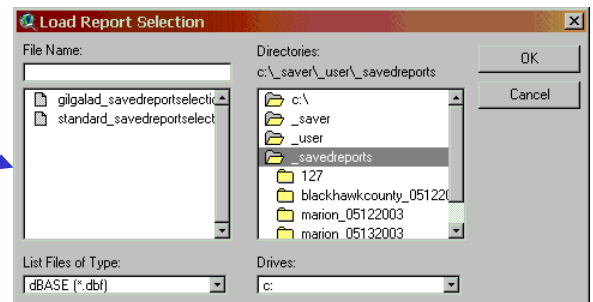
Type in a descriptive term for your saved report selection. You can only replace the portion of the suggested filename prior to the underbar ("\_").

Click OK.



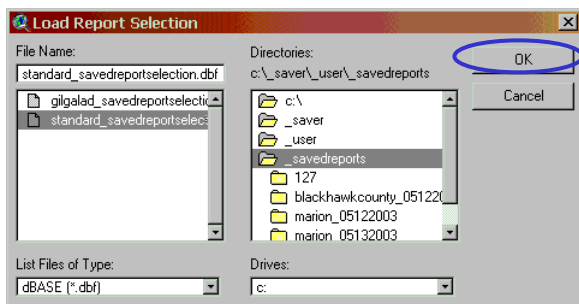
To load the saved report selection, click Load on the Report dialog.

Click Load.



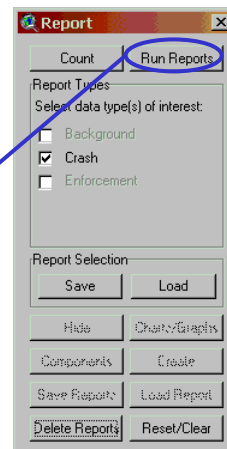
Select the report selection to load.

# SAVER Example



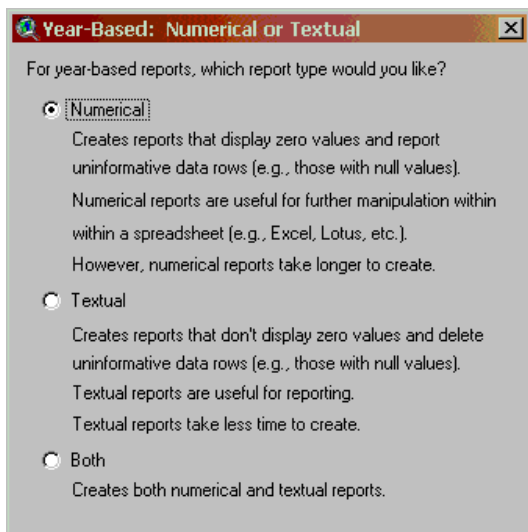
Click OK.

The report selection is loaded and available for running.



To run the selected reports, click the Run Reports button on the Reports dialog.

This button will run either loaded report selections or previously selections made during the same SAVER session.



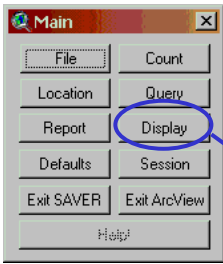
Click the Numerical radio button and progress as before (see page 29).

# Create Stacked Maps



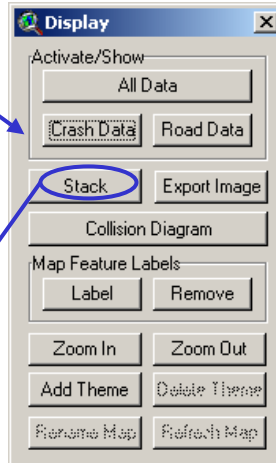
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



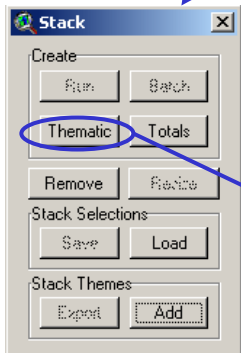
To begin the Stack process, first go to the Display dialog.

Click the  
Display  
button.



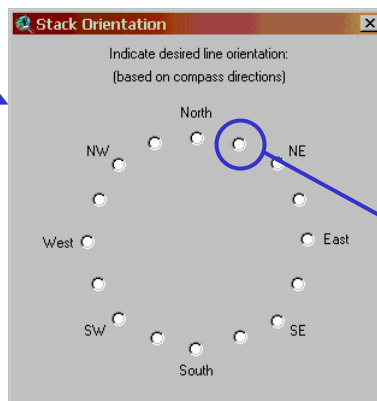
Notice the Stacks control panel. It contains several buttons for Stack creation. All of these will be explained.

Click the Stack  
button.



Click the  
Thematic  
button.

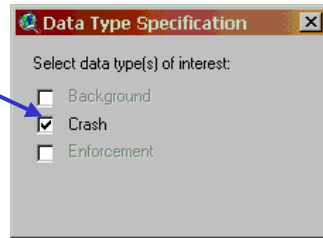
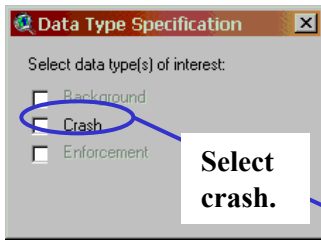
The Stacking Options dialog appears. The Totals option only creates stacks based on the total number of crashes at any one point within the data selection. The Thematic runs the Totals first, then creates stacks based on a selection of user-defined data elements (e.g., Crash Severity, Injury Severity, etc.).



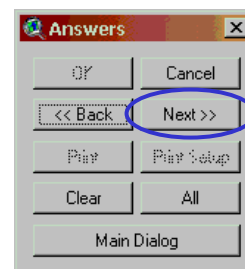
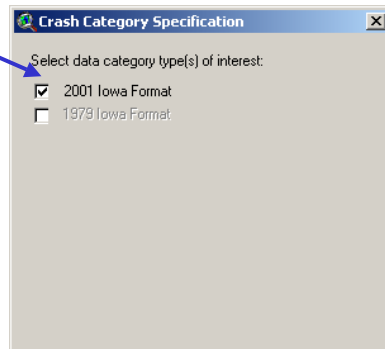
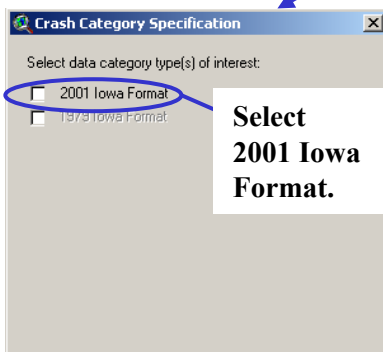
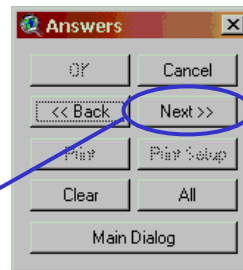
Select a stack orientation perpendicular (i.e., at right-angles) to the primary road direction...or as near as you can get to this as many roads have curves.

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Currently, only crash data is stackable. At some point, other data will have stack features available.



# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

2001 Iowa Format Stack Types

Select stack type(s) of interest:

- ☐ Crash Type
- ☐ Location/Time
- ☐ Severity Level
- ☐ Environmental
- ☐ Driver
- ☐ Vehicle
- ☐ Vehicle Damage
- ☐ Roadway
- ☐ Injury
- ☐ Non-Motorist
- ☐ Work Zone
- ☐ Commercial Vehicle
- ☐ Enforcement

Select these.

2001 Iowa Format Stack Types

Select stack type(s) of interest:

- ☒ Crash Type
- ☒ Location/Time
- ☒ Severity Level
- ☐ Environmental
- ☐ Driver
- ☐ Vehicle
- ☐ Vehicle Damage
- ☐ Roadway
- ☐ Injury
- ☐ Non-Motorist
- ☐ Work Zone
- ☐ Commercial Vehicle
- ☐ Enforcement

Click next.

Actually, you may select any of these you wish. The more options you select here, the more further options you will have. Additionally, overall, the more options you select, the longer the stack procedure will take.

A good rule-of-thumb is to select only those stack options that make sense for the location you are analyzing.

Answers

OK Cancel

<< Back Next >>

Print Print Setup

Clear All

Main Dialog

Click next.

When you click Next, the first sub-category window for the options chosen will open...in this case, the General stack categories. Subsequent selection of a General stack category will get you to the final tier of selection, the parameters for the chosen General stack categories as shown on the next page for Major Cause.

General Stack Categories

Select category(-ies) of interest:

- ☐ Type of Accident
- ☐ Collision Type
- ☐ Major Cause
- ☐ Fixed Object Struck
- ☐ Location of Fixed Object
- ☐ Fire/Explosion
- ☐ Hit & Run

Select this.

General Stack Categories

Select category(-ies) of interest:

- ☐ Type of Accident
- ☐ Collision Type
- ☒ Major Cause
- ☐ Fixed Object Struck
- ☐ Location of Fixed Object
- ☐ Fire/Explosion
- ☐ Hit & Run

Click next.

Answers

OK Cancel

<< Back Next >>

Print Print Setup

Clear All

Main Dialog

Click next.

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

**Major Cause Parameter Selection**

Select parameter(s) of interest:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animal	<input type="checkbox"/> Improper Backing
<input type="checkbox"/> Ran Traffic Signal	<input type="checkbox"/> Illegally Parked/Unattended
<input type="checkbox"/> Ran Stop Sign	<input type="checkbox"/> Swerving/Evasive Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Crossed centerline	<input type="checkbox"/> Over correcting/over steering
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: At uncontrolled intersection	<input type="checkbox"/> Downhill runaway
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: Making right turn on red signal	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment failure
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: From stop sign	<input type="checkbox"/> Separation of units
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: From yield sign	<input type="checkbox"/> Ran off road - right
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: Making left turn	<input type="checkbox"/> Ran off road - straight
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: From driveway	<input type="checkbox"/> Ran off road - left
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: From parked position	<input type="checkbox"/> Lost Control
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: To pedestrian	<input type="checkbox"/> Inattentive/distracted by: Passenger
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: Other (explain in narrative)	<input type="checkbox"/> Inattentive/distracted by: Use of phone or other device
<input type="checkbox"/> Traveling wrong way or on wrong side of road	<input type="checkbox"/> Inattentive/distracted by: Fallen object
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Driving too fast for conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Inattentive/distracted by: Fatigued/asleep
<input type="checkbox"/> Exceeded authorized speed	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain in narrative): Vision obstructed
<input type="checkbox"/> Made improper turn	<input type="checkbox"/> Oversized Load/Vehicle
<input type="checkbox"/> Improper Lane Change	<input type="checkbox"/> Cargo/equipment loss or shift
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Followed too close	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain in narrative): Other improper action
<input type="checkbox"/> Disregarded RR Signal	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Disregarded Warning Sign	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain in narrative): No improper action
<input type="checkbox"/> Operating vehicle in an erratic/reckless/careless manner	<input type="checkbox"/> None indicated

Finally, you may select all of the Major Cause (or whichever category you chose) options or you may limit them to those that are of most interest. If you select all, only the Major Causes represented by the selected crashes will be stacked.

To see which Major Causes may be displayed, you can run a Year-Based: Major Cause report first but you don't have to.

The selected options are shown on the next page.

Compare/  
Contrast

2001-2005 Crash History													
for IA 127 from													
MP 4.66 to 15.3													
in Harrison Co., Iowa													
Year Range	Major Cause	Crashes					Injuries					Uninjured	
		Total	Fatal	Major	Minor	Possible	PDO	Total	Fatal	Major	Minor		Possible
2001-2005	Animal	18			3	1	14	4		3	1		10
	Ran Traffic Signal												
	Ran Stop Sign												
	Crossed centerline												
	FTYROW: At uncontrolled intersection												
	FTYROW: Making right turn on red signal												
	FTYROW: From stop sign												
	FTYROW: From yield sign												
	FTYROW: Making left turn												
	FTYROW: From driveway												
	FTYROW: From parked position												
	FTYROW: To pedestrian												
	FTYROW: Other (explain in narrative)												
	Traveling wrong way or on wrong side of road												
	Driving too fast for conditions	1					1						1
	Exceeded authorized speed												
	Made improper turn												
	Improper Lane Change												
	Followed too close	1					1						2
	Disregarded RR Signal												
	Disregarded Warning Sign												
	Operating vehicle in an erratic/reckless/careless/aggressive manner												
	Improper Backing												
	Illegally Parked/Unattended												
	Swerving/Evasive Action	3				1	2	2			2		3
	Over correcting/over steering	1				1	1	2			2		1
	Downhill runaway	1				1							1
	Equipment failure												
	Separation of units												
	Ran off road - right	1					1						1
	Ran off road - straight												
	Ran off road - left	2					2						2
	Lost Control												
	Inattentive/distracted by: Passenger												
	Inattentive/distracted by: Use of phone or other device												
	Inattentive/distracted by: Fallen object												
	Inattentive/distracted by: Fatigued/asleep												
	Other (explain in narrative): Vision obstructed												
	Oversized Load/Vehicle												
	Cargo/equipment loss or shift												
	Other (explain in narrative): Other improper action												
	Unknown												
	Other (explain in narrative): No improper action	1					1						
	None indicated	2					2						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>20</b>

Developed by:

Iowa's Safety Analysis, Visualization, and Exploration Resource (SAVER)

Iowa Department of Transportation

Highway Division, Engineering Bureau, Office of Traffic and Safety

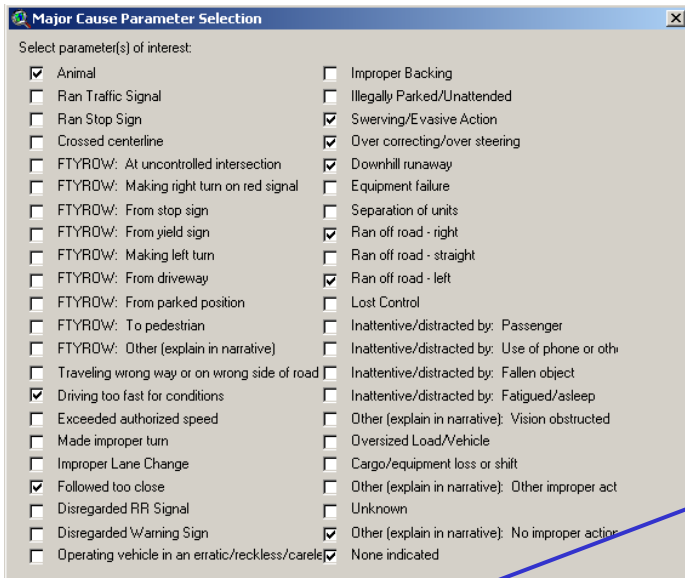
September 16, 2008

\*The values in this table represent crashes and injuries that involved one of these major causes. These values are derived from a combination of crash report data fields. Unless an error exists in the data, the totals represented here will most likely sum to the total frequency of crashes.

Next  
page.

# SAVER Example

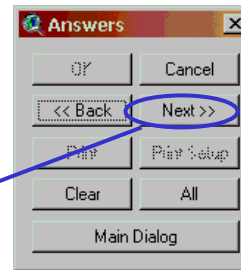
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Major Cause Parameter Selection

Select parameter(s) of interest:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animal	<input type="checkbox"/> Improper Backing
<input type="checkbox"/> Ran Traffic Signal	<input type="checkbox"/> Illegally Parked/Unattended
<input type="checkbox"/> Ran Stop Sign	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Swerving/Evasive Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Crossed centerline	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Over correcting/over steering
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: At uncontrolled intersection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Downhill runaway
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: Making right turn on red signal	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment failure
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: From stop sign	<input type="checkbox"/> Separation of units
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: From yield sign	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ran off road - right
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: Making left turn	<input type="checkbox"/> Ran off road - straight
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: From driveway	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ran off road - left
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: From parked position	<input type="checkbox"/> Lost Control
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: To pedestrian	<input type="checkbox"/> Inattentive/distracted by: Passenger
<input type="checkbox"/> FTYROW: Other (explain in narrative)	<input type="checkbox"/> Inattentive/distracted by: Use of phone or other
<input type="checkbox"/> Traveling wrong way or on wrong side of road	<input type="checkbox"/> Inattentive/distracted by: Fallen object
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Driving too fast for conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Inattentive/distracted by: Fatigued/asleep
<input type="checkbox"/> Exceeded authorized speed	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain in narrative): Vision obstructed
<input type="checkbox"/> Made improper turn	<input type="checkbox"/> Oversized Load/Vehicle
<input type="checkbox"/> Improper Lane Change	<input type="checkbox"/> Cargo/equipment loss or shift
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Followed too close	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain in narrative): Other improper act
<input type="checkbox"/> Disregarded RR Signal	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Disregarded Warning Sign	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (explain in narrative): No improper action
<input type="checkbox"/> Operating vehicle in an erratic/reckless/careless	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None indicated



Answers

OK Cancel

<< Back Next >>

Print Print Setup

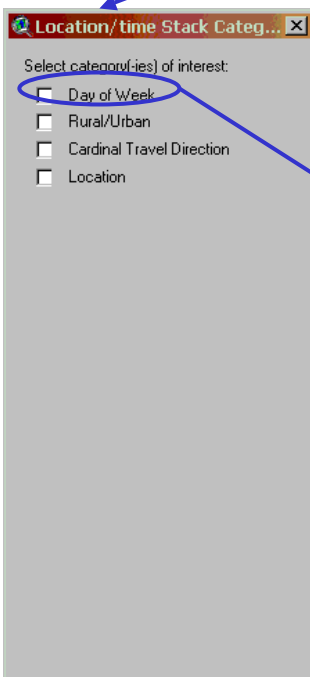
Clear All

Main Dialog

Click  
next.

Once you click next, if further options have been selected, they will automatically appear. Thus, the change from Major Cause parameters to the Location/Time categories.

Follow the same procedure for selecting options of interest.



Location/time Stack Category...

Select category(ies) of interest:

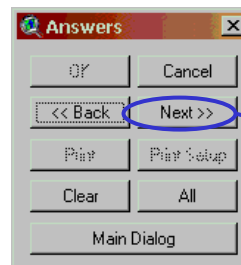
<input type="checkbox"/> Day of Week
<input type="checkbox"/> Rural/Urban
<input type="checkbox"/> Cardinal Travel Direction
<input type="checkbox"/> Location



Location/time Stack Category...

Select category(ies) of interest:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Day of Week
<input type="checkbox"/> Rural/Urban
<input type="checkbox"/> Cardinal Travel Direction
<input type="checkbox"/> Location



Answers

OK Cancel

<< Back Next >>

Print Print Setup

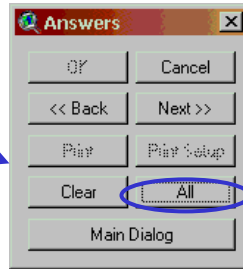
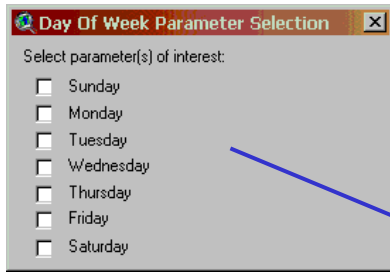
Clear All

Main Dialog

Click  
next.

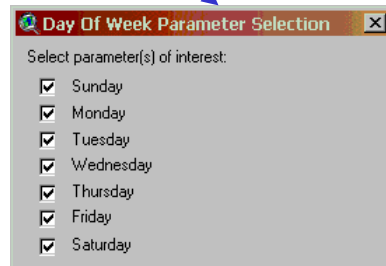
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

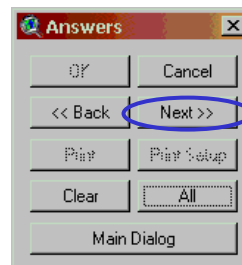
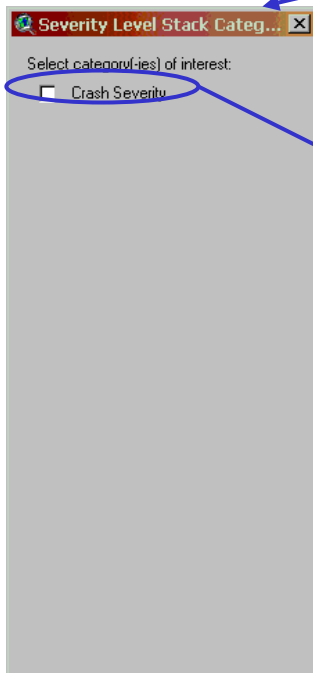


Continue through the selections. If you want every option under a certain set, use the All button on the Answers dialog.

Click All.



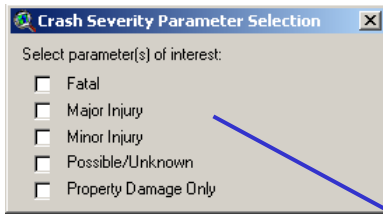
Click next.



Click next.

# SAVER Example

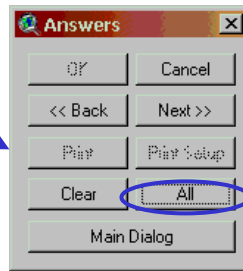
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Crash Severity Parameter Selection

Select parameter(s) of interest:

- ☐ Fatal
- ☐ Major Injury
- ☐ Minor Injury
- ☐ Possible/Unknown
- ☐ Property Damage Only



Answers

OK Cancel

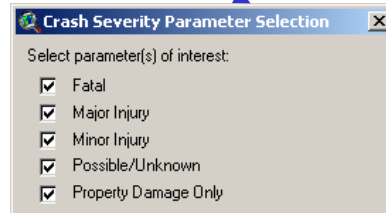
<< Back Next >>

Play Play Setup

Clear All

Main Dialog

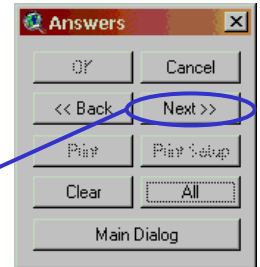
Click  
All.



Crash Severity Parameter Selection

Select parameter(s) of interest:

- ☒ Fatal
- ☒ Major Injury
- ☒ Minor Injury
- ☒ Possible/Unknown
- ☒ Property Damage Only



Answers

OK Cancel

<< Back Next >>

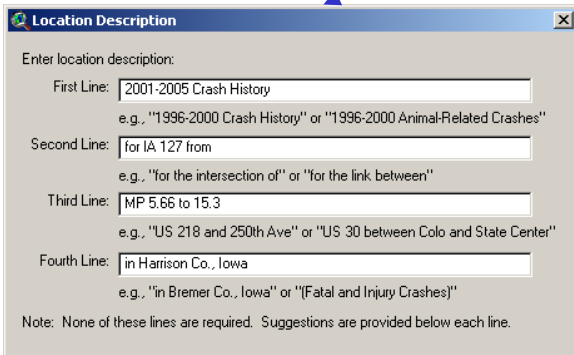
Play Play Setup

Clear All

Main Dialog

Click  
next.

Once all the selections you indicated are finished, a site description window will appear. If you had already filled this information in during some other process (e.g., Query or Report) then it will have that same description. If not, fill it in at your discretion.



Location Description

Enter location description:

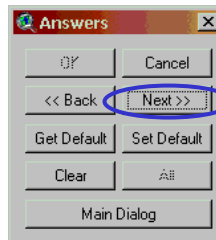
First Line: 2001-2005 Crash History  
e.g., "1996-2000 Crash History" or "1996-2000 Animal-Related Crashes"

Second Line: for IA 127 from  
e.g., "for the intersection of" or "for the link between"

Third Line: MP 5.66 to 15.3  
e.g., "US 218 and 250th Ave" or "US 30 between Colo and State Center"

Fourth Line: in Harrison Co., Iowa  
e.g., "in Bremer Co., Iowa" or "[Fatal and Injury Crashes]"

Note: None of these lines are required. Suggestions are provided below each line.



Answers

OK Cancel

<< Back Next >>

Get Default Set Default

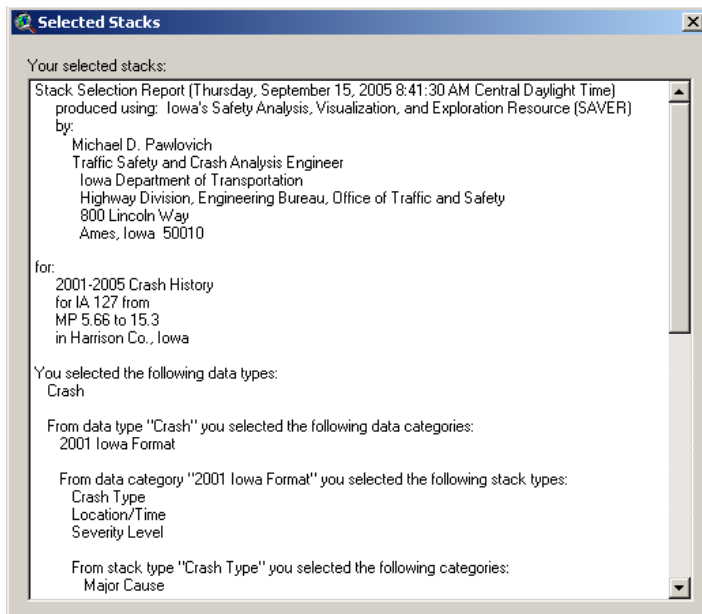
Clear All

Main Dialog

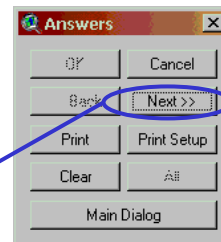
Click  
next.

# SAVER Example

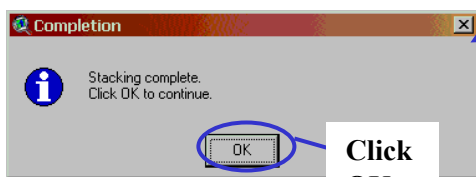
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Next you will see a report, similar to those developed for the Query and Report functions, that outlines all the choices you've just made. Print/copy for your records or disregard.

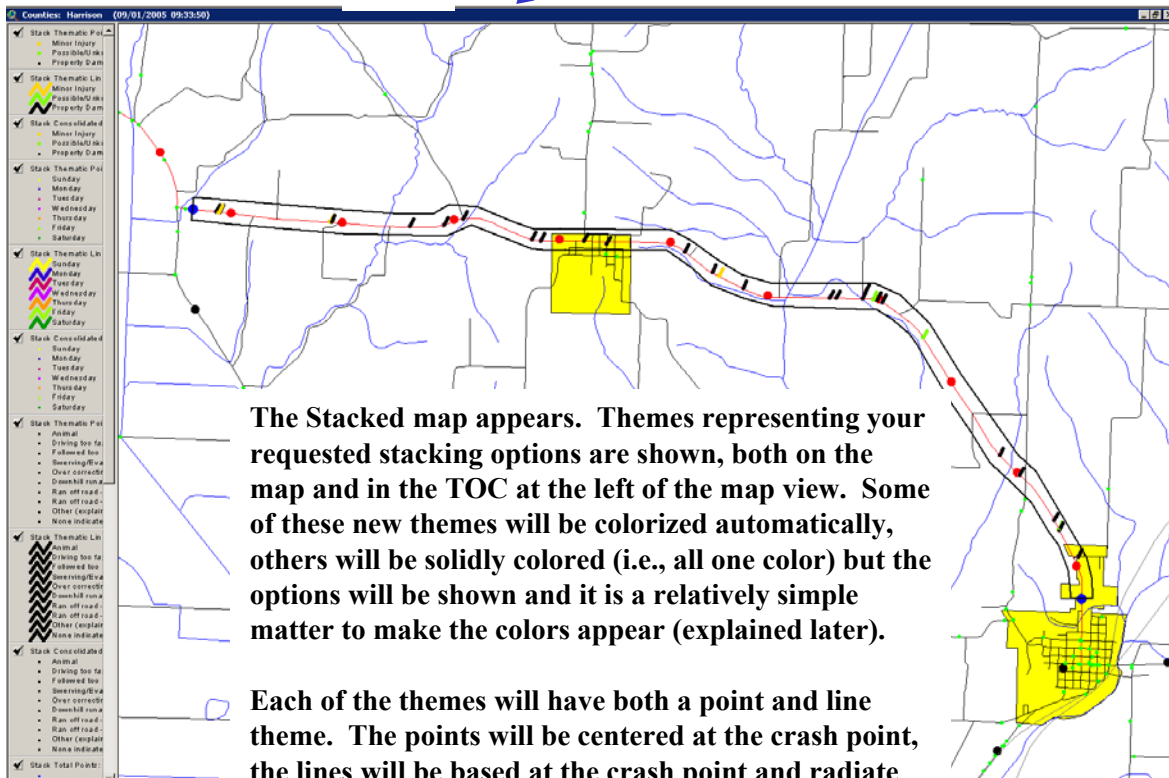


Click next.



Click OK.

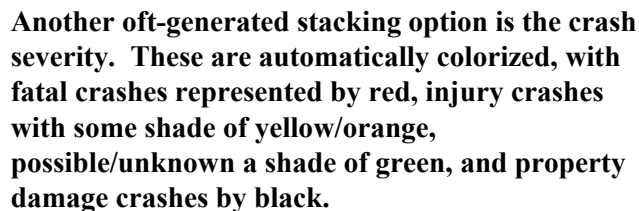
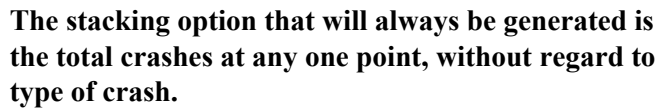
After a wait, the length of which depends on the number of crashes selected, the number of crash stacking options chosen, and the number of years being stacked over, this stacking completion dialog appears.



The Stacked map appears. Themes representing your requested stacking options are shown, both on the map and in the TOC at the left of the map view. Some of these new themes will be colorized automatically, others will be solidly colored (i.e., all one color) but the options will be shown and it is a relatively simple matter to make the colors appear (explained later).

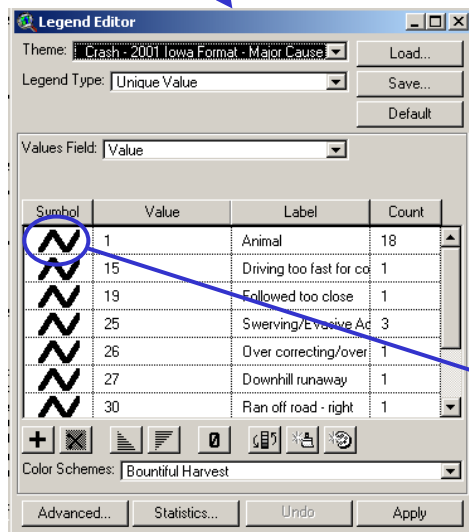
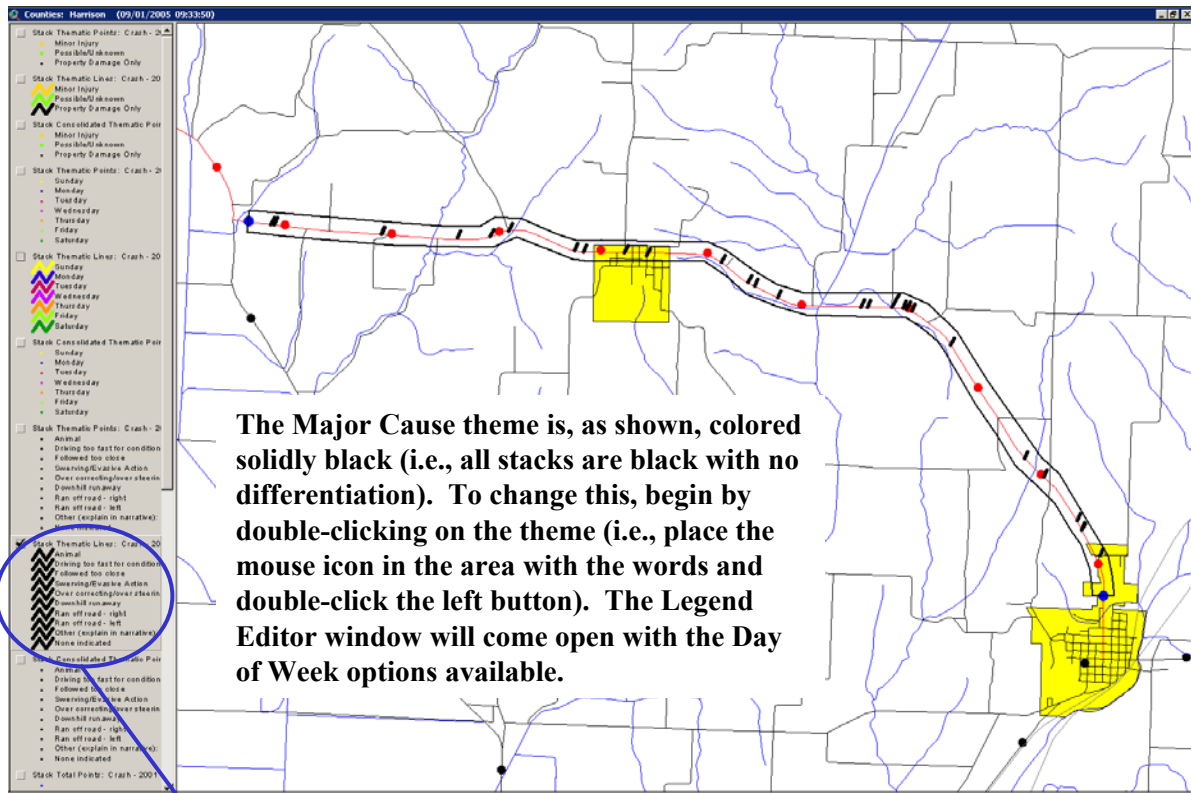
Each of the themes will have both a point and line theme. The points will be centered at the crash point, the lines will be based at the crash point and radiate outward based on numbers of crashes.





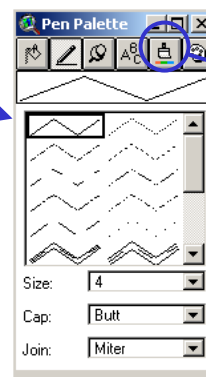
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



**Two ways are available to change the colors of the stacks. Both will be explained.**

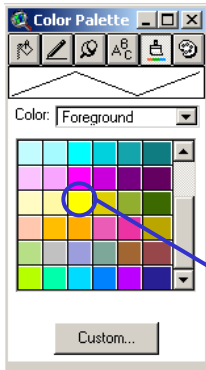
**With the Legend Editor window, you can change individual colors for each category, if you choose. To do this, first double-click on the symbol to the left of a particular category. As shown, for example, double-click on the symbol to the left of the Animal label. The Pen Palette will open.**



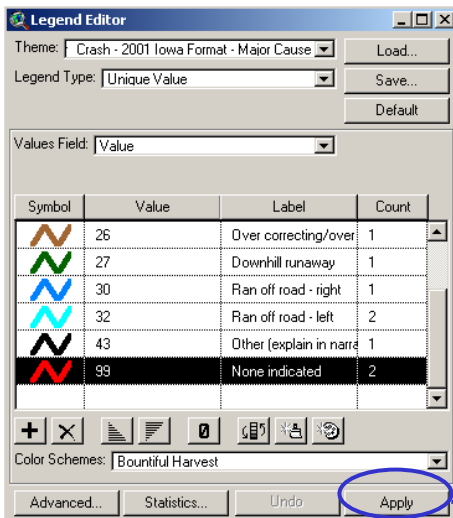
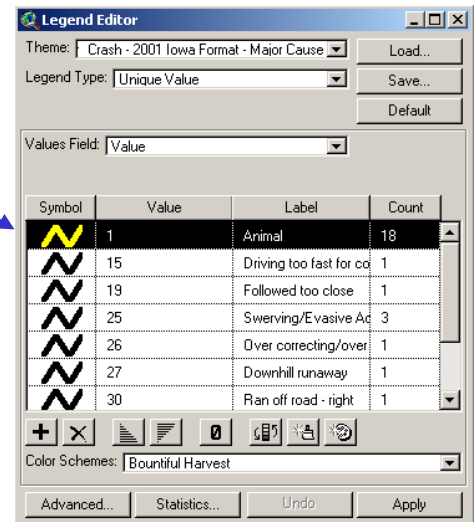
**Choose the Paint Brush option.**

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



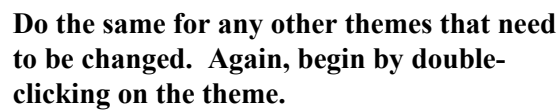
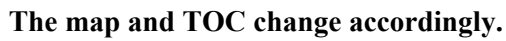
**Choose the color you are interested in. It should change in the Legend Editor window.**



**Do the same for the other categories. Try to pick colors that might aid understanding of the meaning. This isn't always possible.**

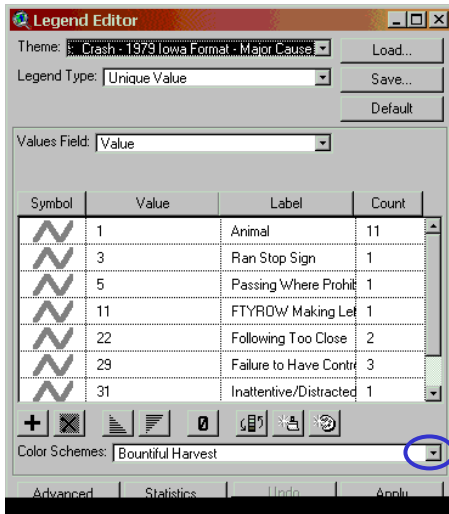
**Click Apply. Then close out of the Pen Palette and Legend Editor.**

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



# SAVER Example

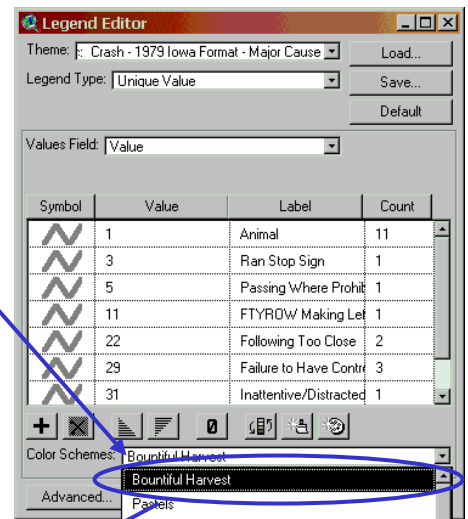
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



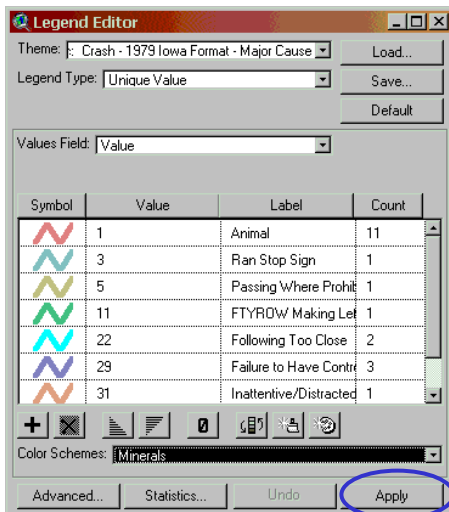
This time, use the color schemes near the bottom of the Legend Editor.

Click the list arrow to the right of the Color Schemes.

Choose an appropriate color scheme. You may have to investigate several.



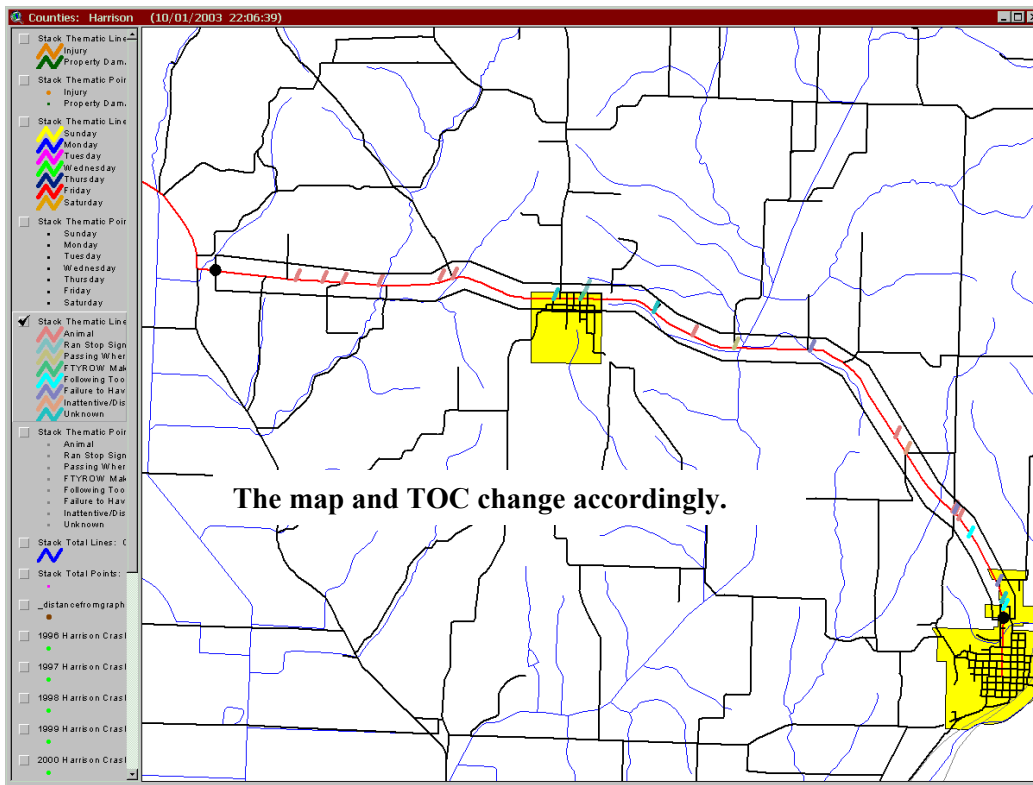
Choosing a color schemes automatically colorizes all options. However, the color choices are less likely to be appropriate for the meaning.



Click Apply.

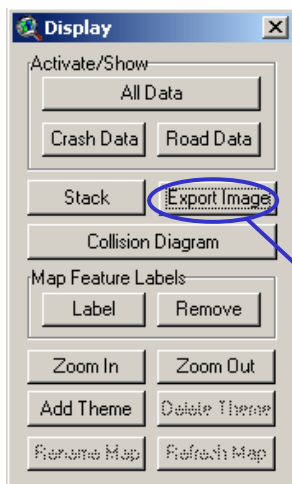
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

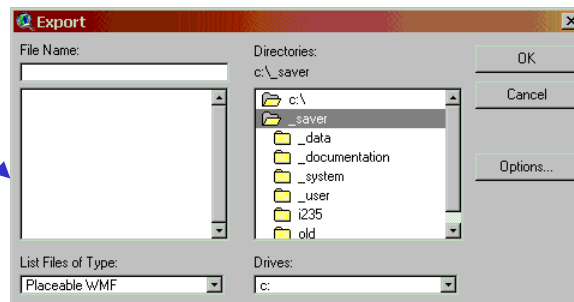


Next, you may want to save the map image for posterity or for purposes of inclusion into a report (e.g., the Feature Count report that you may have brought into Microsoft Word).

Go to the Display dialog box.



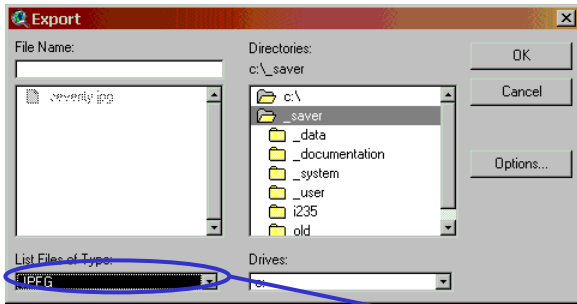
Click  
Export  
Image.



The Export window appears,  
enabling assignment of file names  
and choice of image save format.

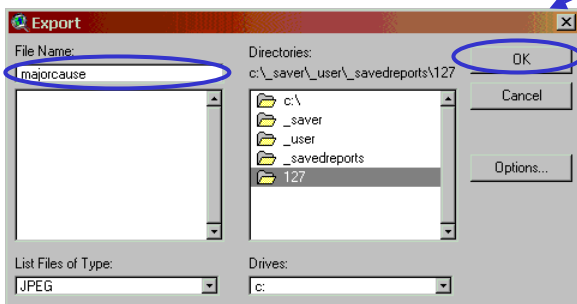
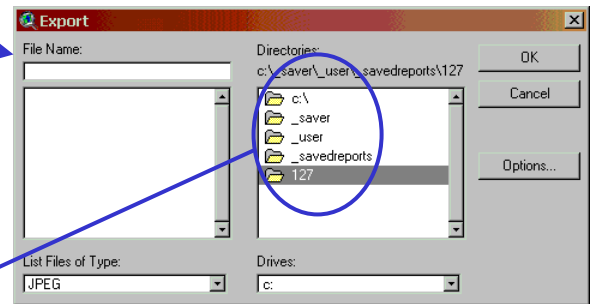
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Most often, JPEG images are small in file size so are relatively easy to transfer but they also often have sufficient image quality. The JPEG choice is at the bottom of the choices. Use whatever you wish, however.

Choose your save directory location or use the default save directory.



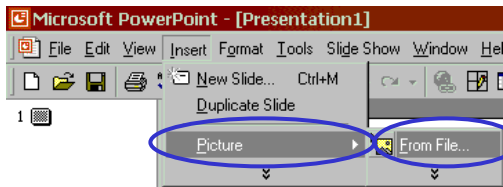
Assign a filename. It can be whatever you choose but you might consider a descriptive name.



You can bring these images into many software packages (e.g., Word, PowerPoint, etc.). In this case, you'll be shown how to bring an image into MicroSoft PowerPoint.

# SAVER Example

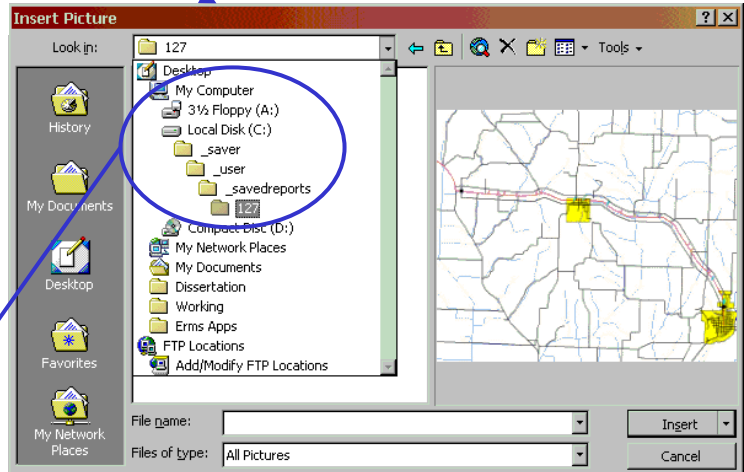
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



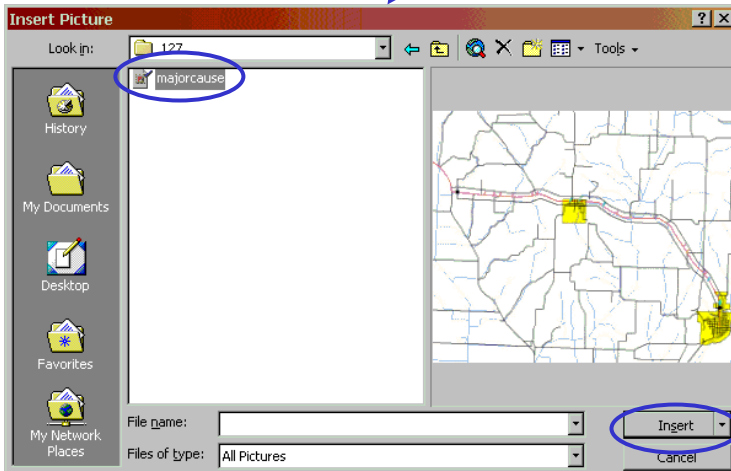
Within PowerPoint, you'll first have to pick some sort of presentation template. This may change between versions of PowerPoint. A blank template is usually good.

Choose Picture → From File.

Once PowerPoint is open, choose Picture → From File from the Insert menu.



Navigate to the file location.

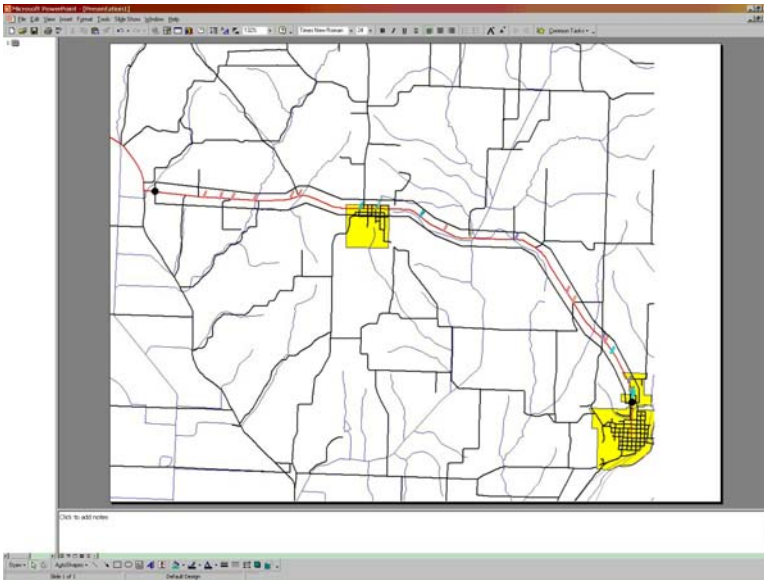


Highlight the file and click Insert.



# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



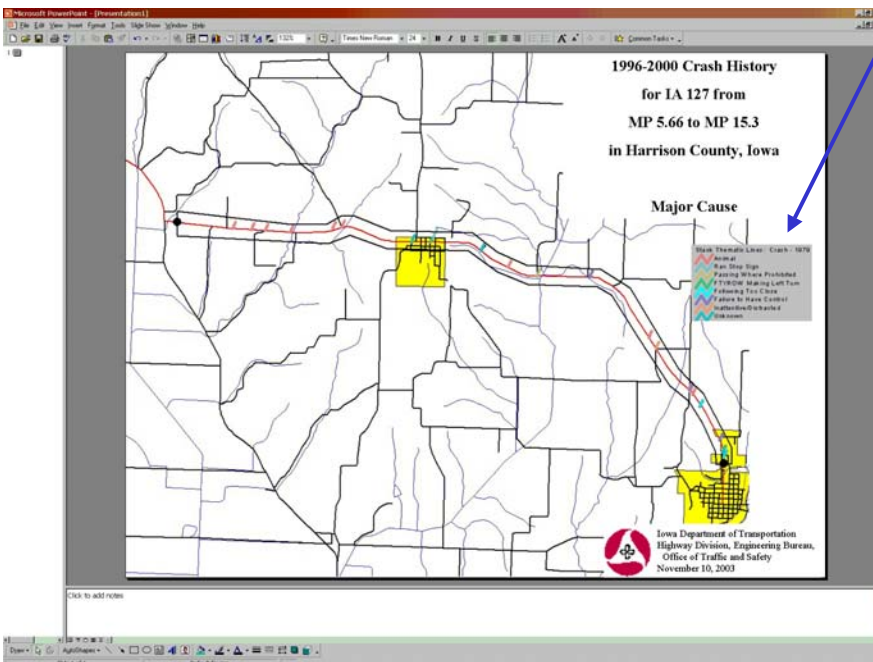
The image should appear.

Now, other presentation items  
may be inserted (title, key,  
agency, etc.).

A key for the stacked items may be obtained by making a screen print of the ArcView map, pasting it into an image software, and clipping just the thematic theme's TOC listing. Start by having the map visible and making sure the TOC is wide enough to display the thematic descriptions. Then depress your <PrtSc> button on your keyboard (this is likely in the upper right of the keyboard). Then open up Microsoft Photo Editor or some other image software, clip the image to just the portion you want, and save it to file. Insert this file just as you did the map.

Stack Thematic Lines: Crash - 1979

- Animal
- Ran Stop Sign
- Passing Where Prohibited
- FTYRDW Making Left Turn
- Following Too Close
- Failure to Have Control
- Inattentive/Distracted
- Unknown

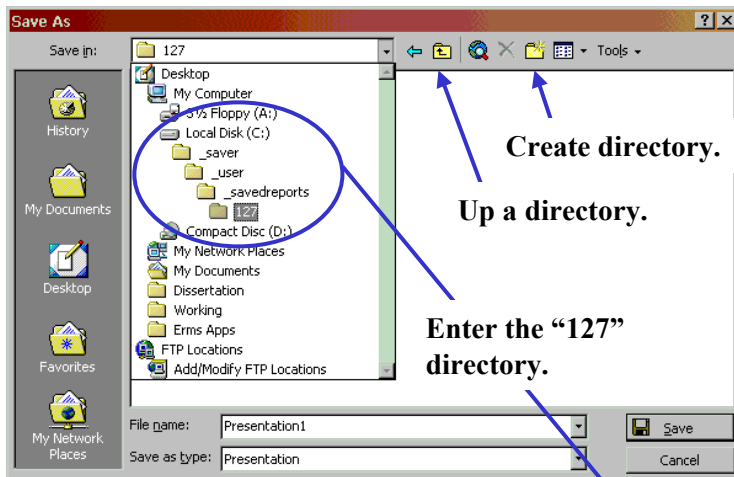


Insert a textbox for the title  
and type in an appropriate,  
descriptive title.

Insert any logo you might  
wish to include (e.g., the  
Iowa DOT logo). Then  
insert another textbox and  
type in an appropriate  
designation of your office.

# SAVER Example

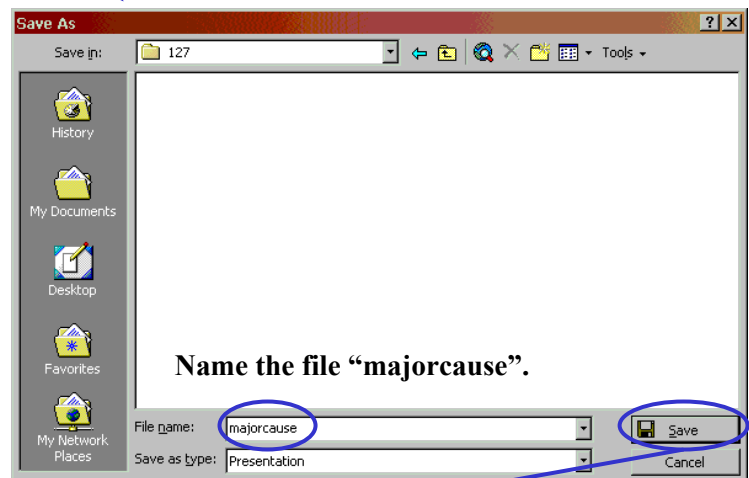
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



**Save the file. To do so, open the File menu and select Save As.**

**Pick the directory to save to. You can create a new directory if you wish. Type in an appropriate file name. Click Save.**

**In this example, a sub-directory named “127” was created, we’ve gone into that directory, and the file will be titled “majorcause”.**



**Click Save.**

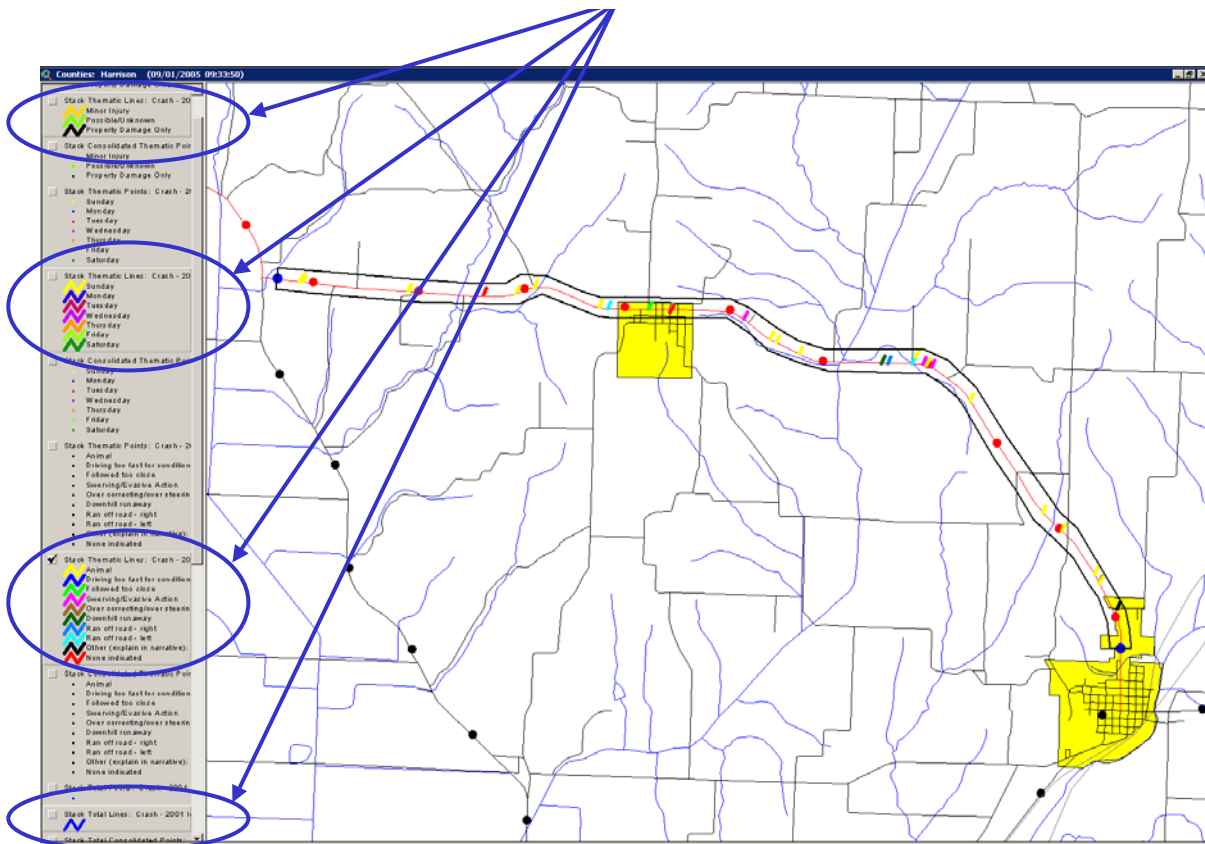
**The file is saved. You may also print the file.**

**Next, we look at saving the individual themes to shapefiles – 1) to preserve them in case we want to review them later and 2) to allow us to send our results to other SAVER or other GIS users (e.g., SAVER shapefiles can be read into GeoMedia which many in the Iowa DOT use).**

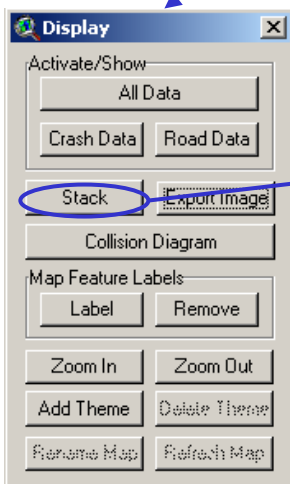
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

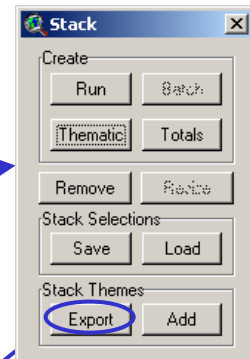
To begin, make sure that the themes you wish to save are active in the SAVER map window.



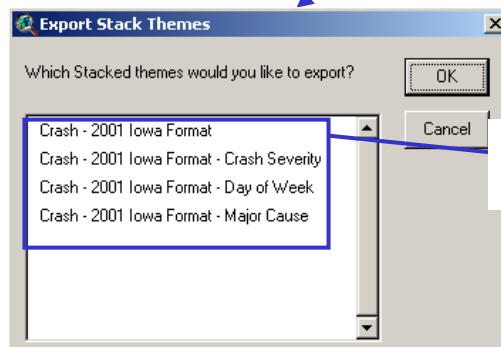
Make sure you are in the Display dialog.



Click Stack in the Display dialog panel.

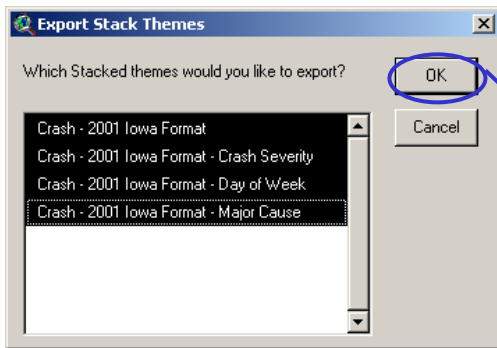


Click Export in the Stack Themes control panel.



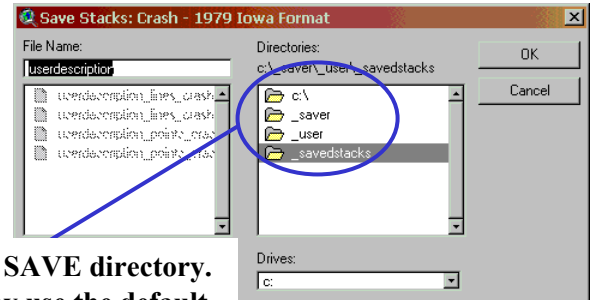
Choose the themes to save.

# SAVER Example

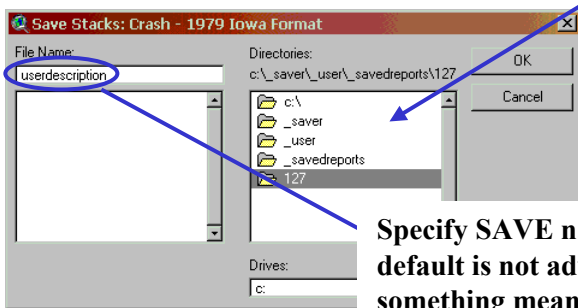


Click  
OK.

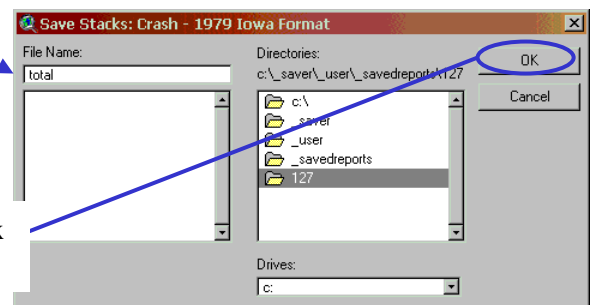
SAVER will open a Save File dialog. Using this dialog, you can specify a save location and a save name. Note that the Save File dialog identifies the stacked theme that is being saved at the top. Pick a name that is appropriate. It doesn't have to be long and SAVER will add some additional description to the file anyway.



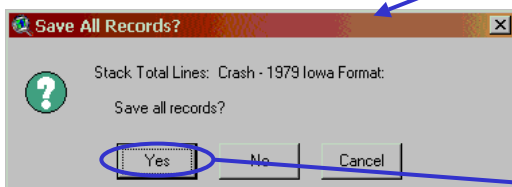
Choose SAVE directory.  
You may use the default.



Specify SAVE name. Using the  
default is not advised. Choose  
something meaningful to you.



Click  
OK.

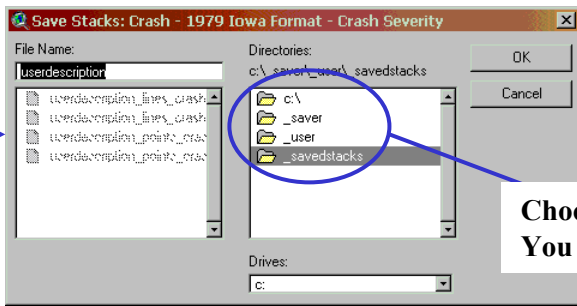


SAVER will ask you if you wish to save all records (i.e.,  
the entire theme). This is usually the case.

Click  
Yes.

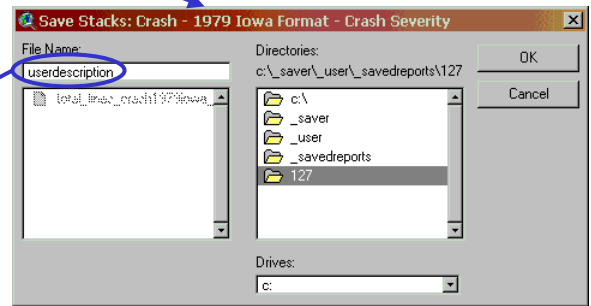
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

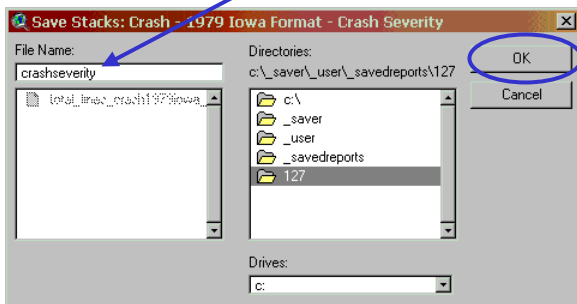


SAVER will progress to saving the other stacked themes in the list.

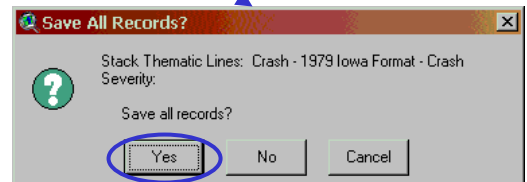
Choose SAVE directory.  
You may use the default.



Specify SAVE name.  
Using the default is  
not advised.



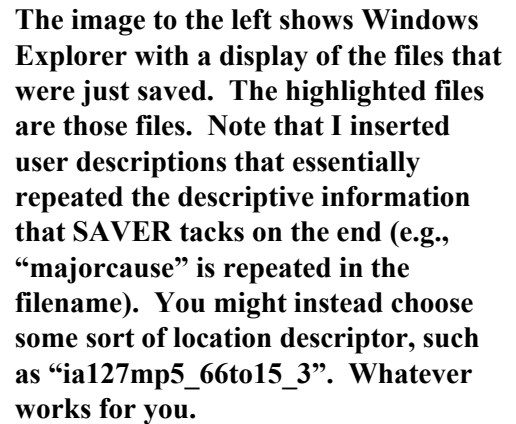
Click  
OK.



Click  
Yes.

This page will essentially  
repeat for the remaining  
stacked themes that you  
chose to save.

When all  
are saved.



**If you didn't save the files into a subdirectory reserved for the current analysis, you could copy and paste these files into one for that purpose now.**

Counties: Harrison (10/01/2003 2:06:39)

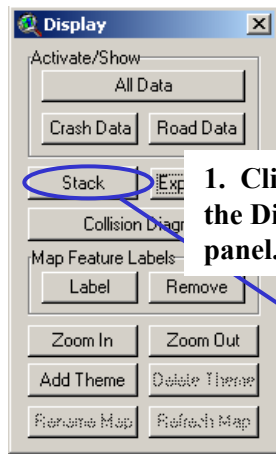
- ☐ Stack Thematic Lines: Crash - 1979
  - ☐ Injury
  - ☐ Property Damage Only
- ☐ Stack Thematic Points: Crash - 1979
  - ☐ Injury
  - ☐ Property Damage Only
- ☐ Stack Thematic Lines: Crash - 1979
  - ☐ Sunday
  - ☐ Monday
  - ☐ Tuesday
  - ☐ Wednesday
  - ☐ Thursday
  - ☐ Friday
  - ☐ Saturday
- ☐ Stack Thematic Points: Crash - 1979
  - ☐ Sunday
  - ☐ Monday
  - ☐ Tuesday
  - ☐ Wednesday
  - ☐ Thursday
  - ☐ Friday
  - ☐ Saturday
- ☒ Stack Thematic Lines: Crash - 1979
  - ☒ Animal
  - ☒ Ran Stop Sign
  - ☒ Passing Where Prohibited
  - ☒ FTYROW Making Left Turn
  - ☒ Following Too Close
  - ☒ Failure to Have Control
  - ☒ Inattentive/Distracted
  - ☒ Unknown
- ☐ Stack Thematic Points: Crash - 1979
  - ☐ Animal
  - ☐ Ran Stop Sign
  - ☐ Passing Where Prohibited
  - ☐ FTYROW Making Left Turn
  - ☐ Following Too Close
  - ☐ Failure to Have Control
  - ☐ Inattentive/Distracted
  - ☐ Unknown
- ☐ Stack Total Lines: Crash - 1979 low
- ☐ Stack Total Points: Crash - 1979 low
- ☐ \_distancefromgraphic\_20031110\_201
- ☐ Harrison Crashes
- ☐ 1997 Harrison Crashes
- ☐ 1998 Harrison Crashes
- ☐ 1999 Harrison Crashes
- ☐ 2000 Harrison Crashes

Set all stack themes active.

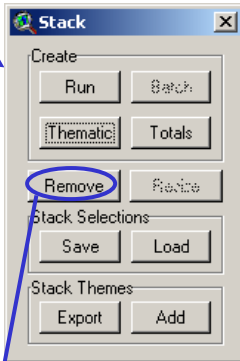
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

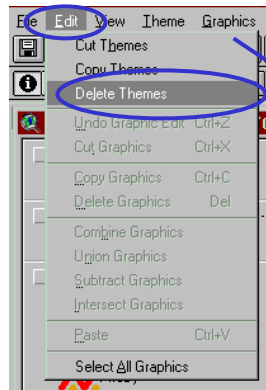
To delete the temporary stacked themes, you have two options: 1) use SAVER's Remove stacks option or 2) use ArcView's Delete Themes option.



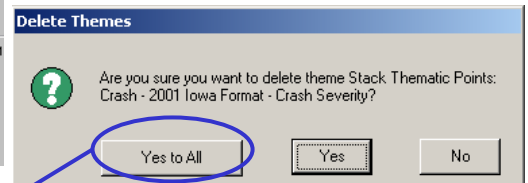
1. Click Stack in the Display dialog panel.



Click Remove.

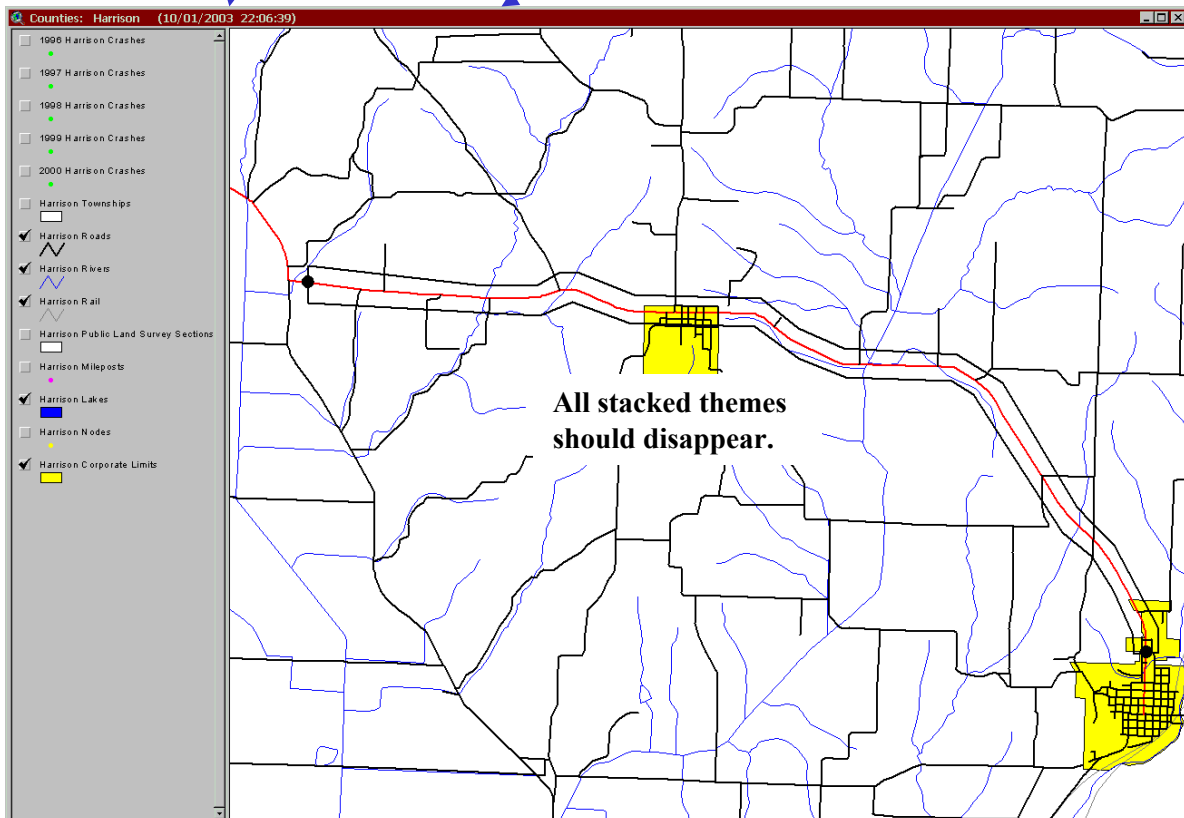


2. Under the Edit menu, choose Delete Themes. A dialog that ensures that you are doing what you want appears.



Click Yes to All.

This will delete all active themes. If there are themes you don't wish to delete, click either Yes or No (as appropriate) for each theme.

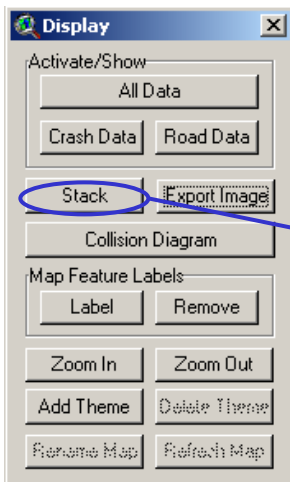


Now you need to add those saved stacked themes that you want in the view.

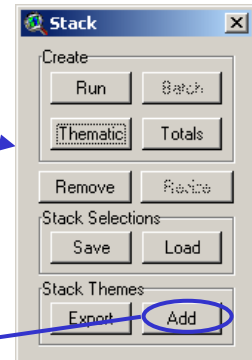


# SAVER Example

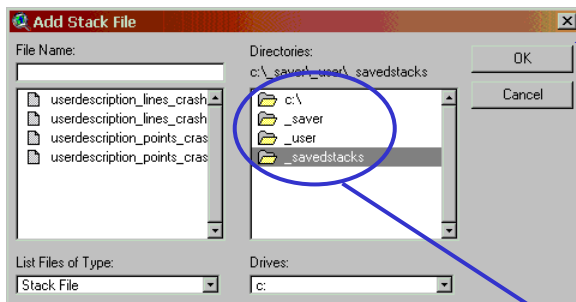
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



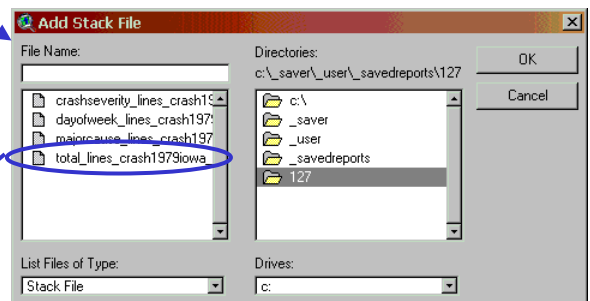
To open the stacks that were saved in the previous step, click Stack in the Display dialog panel.



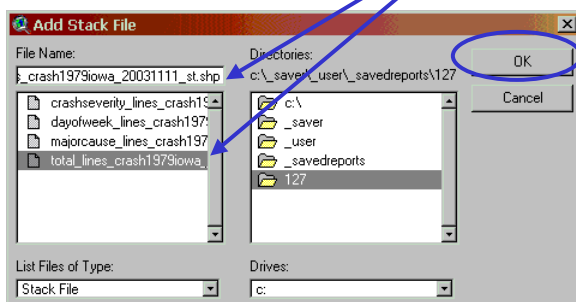
Click Add in the Stack Themes control panel.



Find the folder where the stacks are saved.



Select the stack(s) you would like to view.

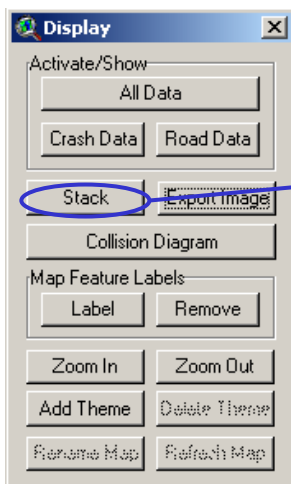
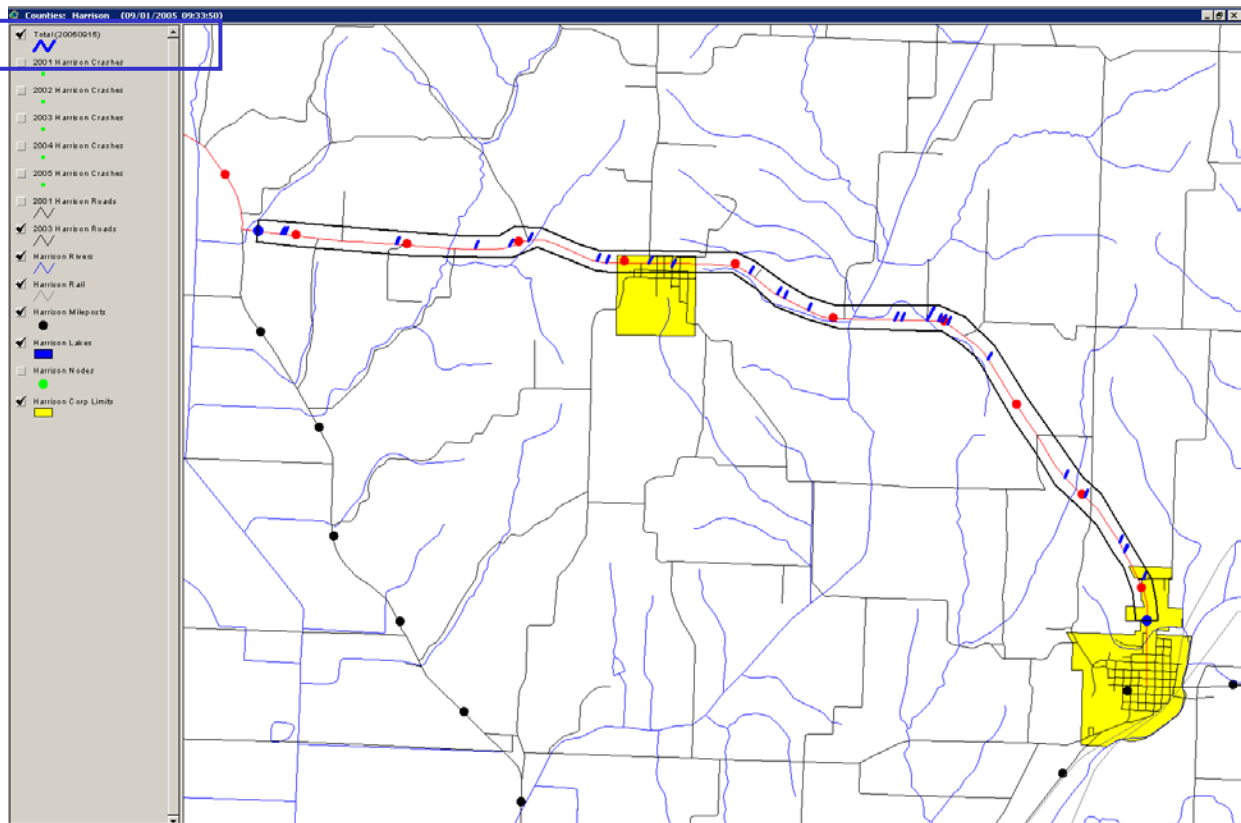


Click OK.

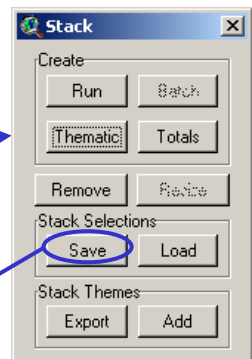


# SAVER Example

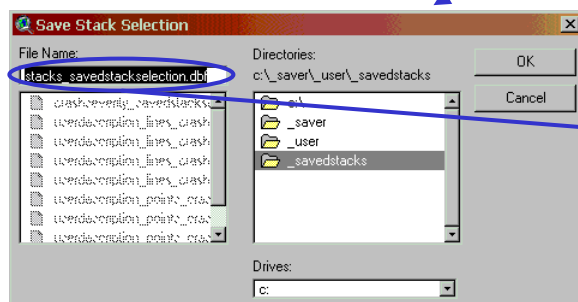
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



To save the Stack Selection, click  
Stack in the Display dialog panel.

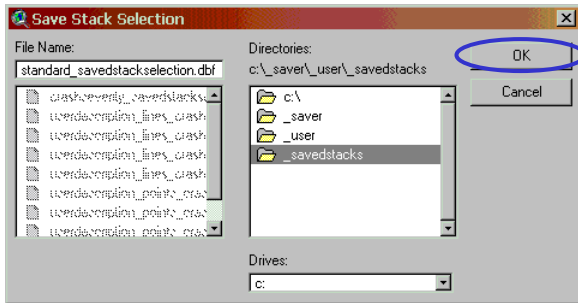


Click Save in the Stack Selections  
control panel. This will bring up a  
Save File dialog. Choose the  
directory where you would like to  
save the Stack Selection. You may  
use the default if you wish.

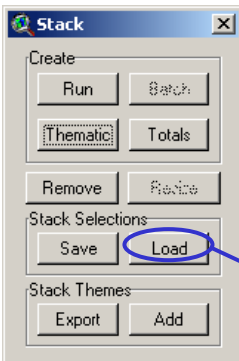


Give an appropriate name  
to the Stack Selection.

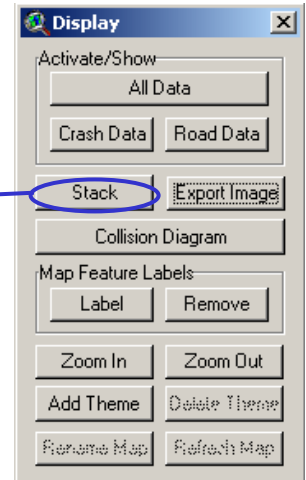
# SAVER Example



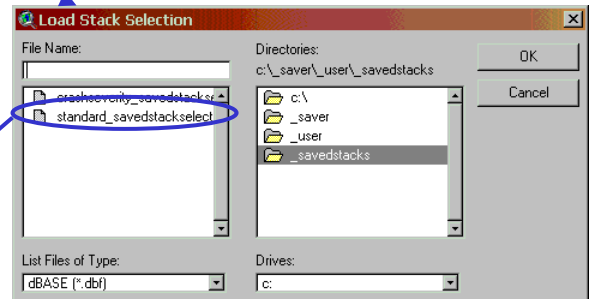
Click OK. This Stack Selection is now saved to use on future crash analysis.



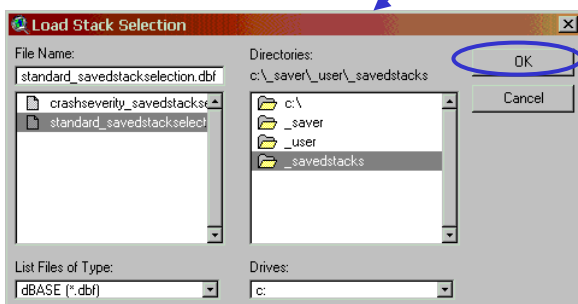
To load a saved Stack Selection, click Stack in the Display dialog panel.



Click Load in the Stack Selections control panel. This will bring up a Load File dialog. Navigate to the directory where you saved the Stack Selection.

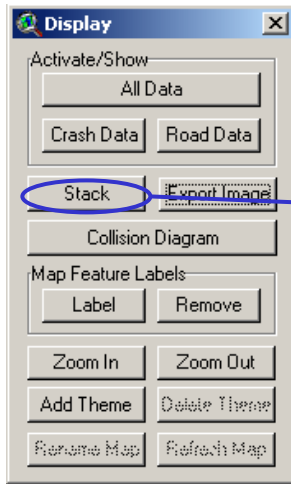


Select the Stack Selection that was previously saved.

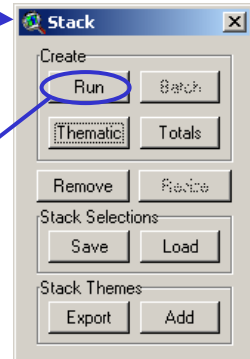


Click OK.

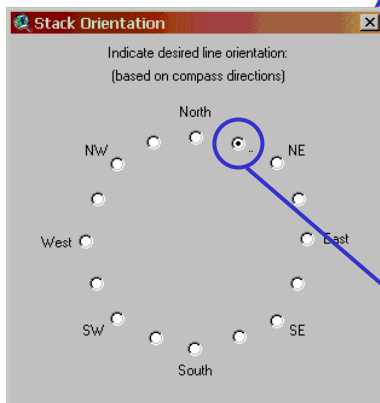
**Make all the desired crash themes active.**



**Click Stack in the Display dialog panel.**



**Click Run in the Create Stack panel.**



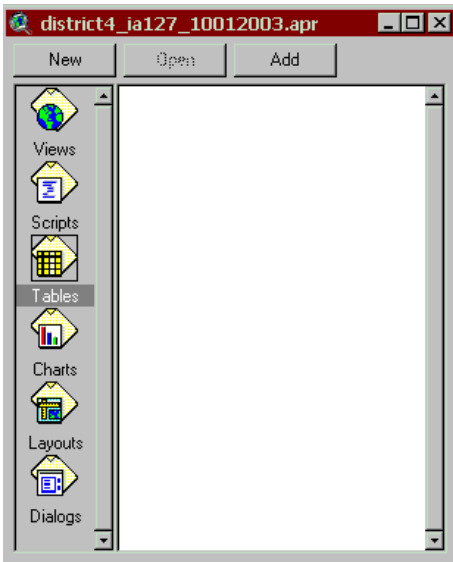
**Select a stack orientation perpendicular (i.e., at right-angles) to the primary road direction...or as near as you can get to this as many roads have curves.**

**SAVER will then run and produce all of the stacks that are in the selected Stack Selection.**

# Layouts

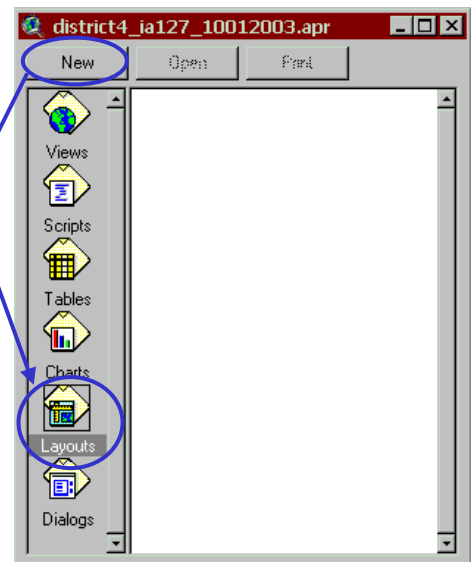
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



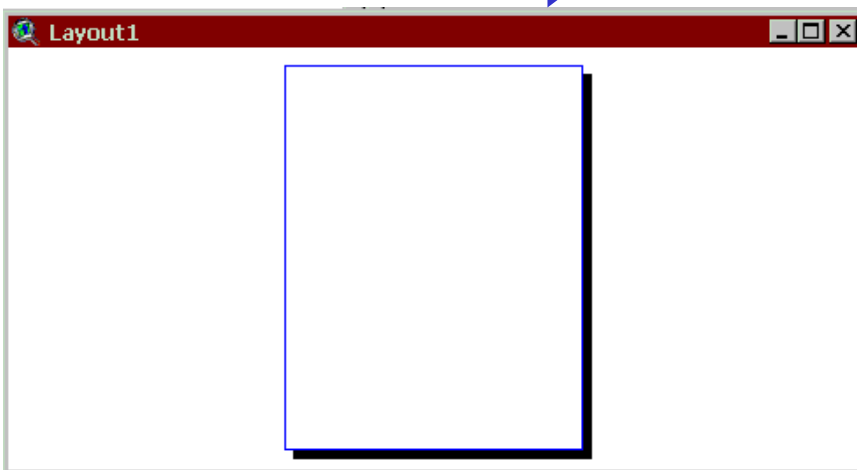
**Go to the ArcView  
Project Window.**

**Select Layouts  
from the menu  
on the left side.**



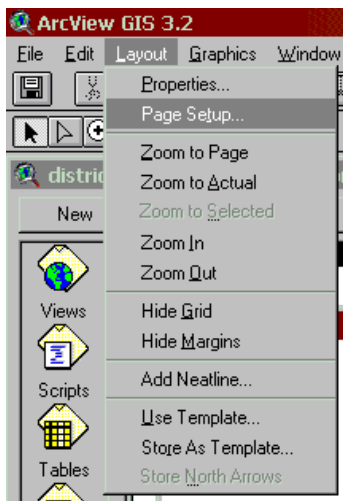
**Click New.**

**This brings up a new layout in a new  
window. It is a good idea to make  
this window larger so that you can  
get a better idea of how things will  
look before printing them.**

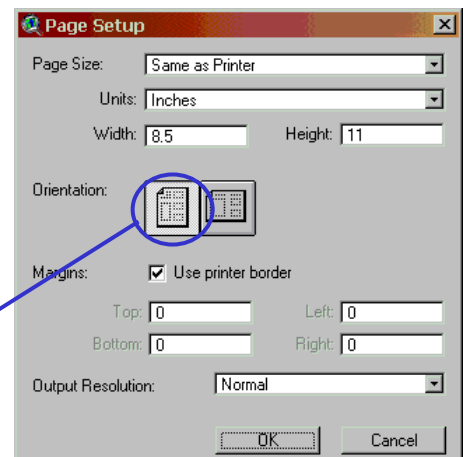


# SAVER Example

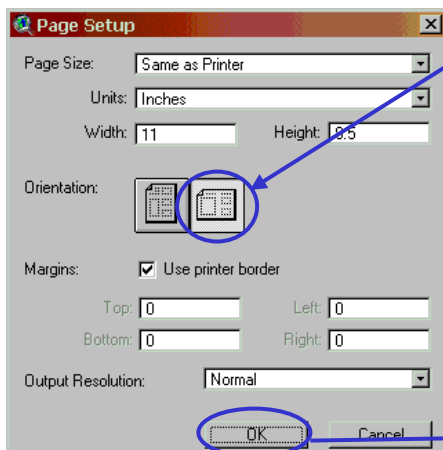
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Select Page Setup from  
the Layout pull-down  
menu.



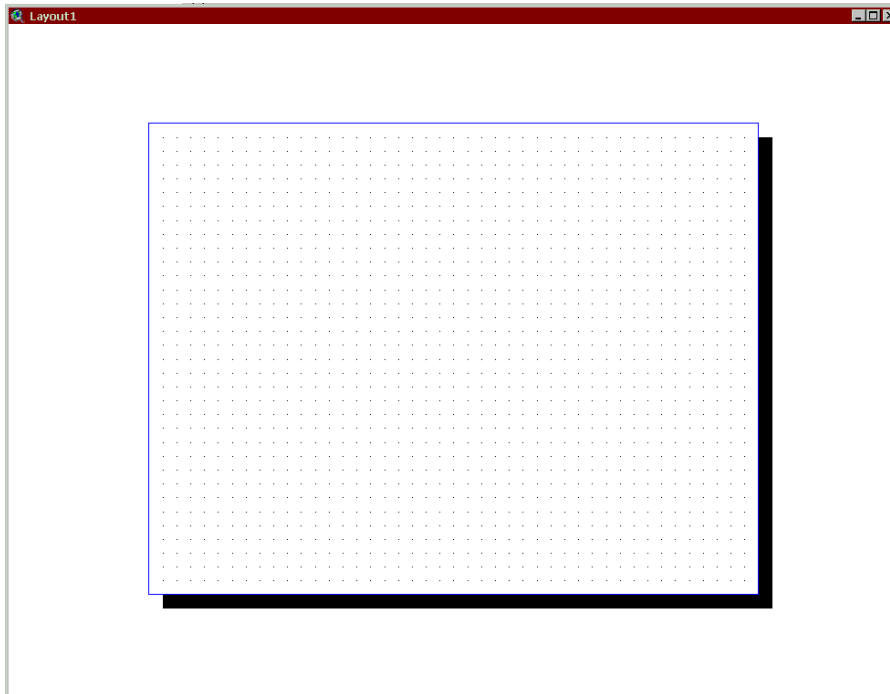
Switch the Orientation  
from Portrait to  
Landscape.



Click OK.

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



**Select Zoom to Page tool button. This will zoom in so that the layout fills up the entire layout window.**



# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



View Frame

Select the View Frame tool  
button. (Make sure the button  
is depressed.)



View Frame



Legend Frame



Scale Bar Frame



North Arrow



Chart Frame



Table Frame

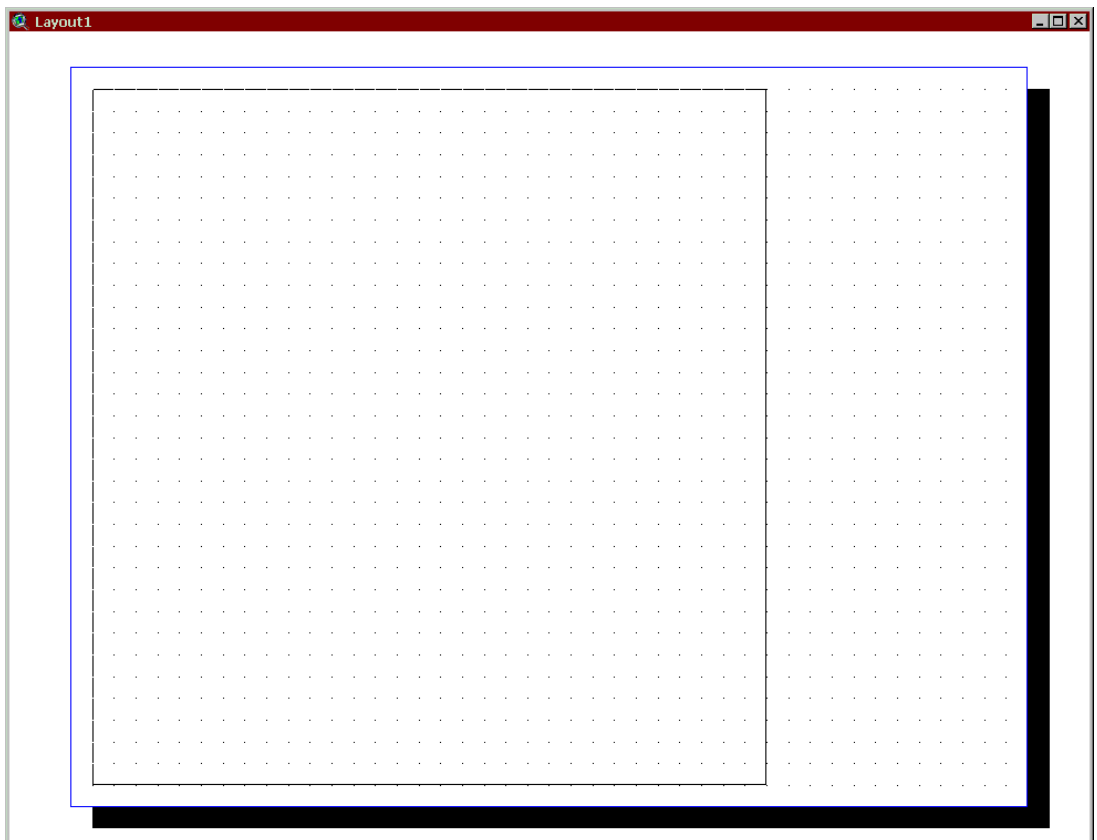


Picture Frame



View Frame

Click and drag a rectangle. This rectangle is where your previously  
created map will be on the page. It is probably a good idea to leave  
some space at the top or along one side as shown here for a title,  
legend, scale, and other necessary information.

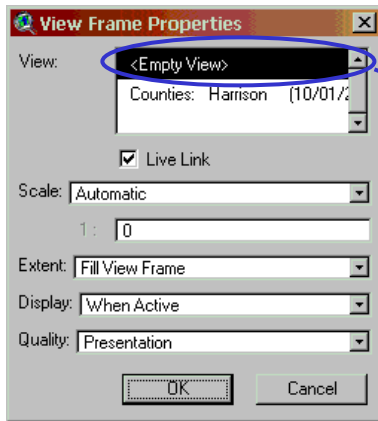


After you draw the rectangle, the  
View Frame Properties dialog  
box comes up.

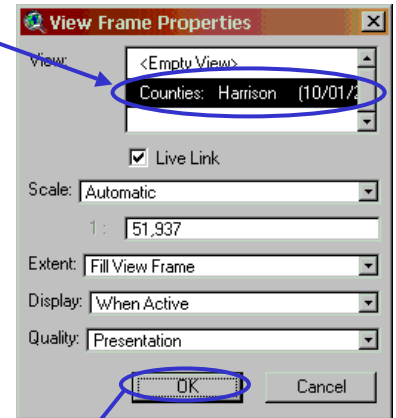


# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

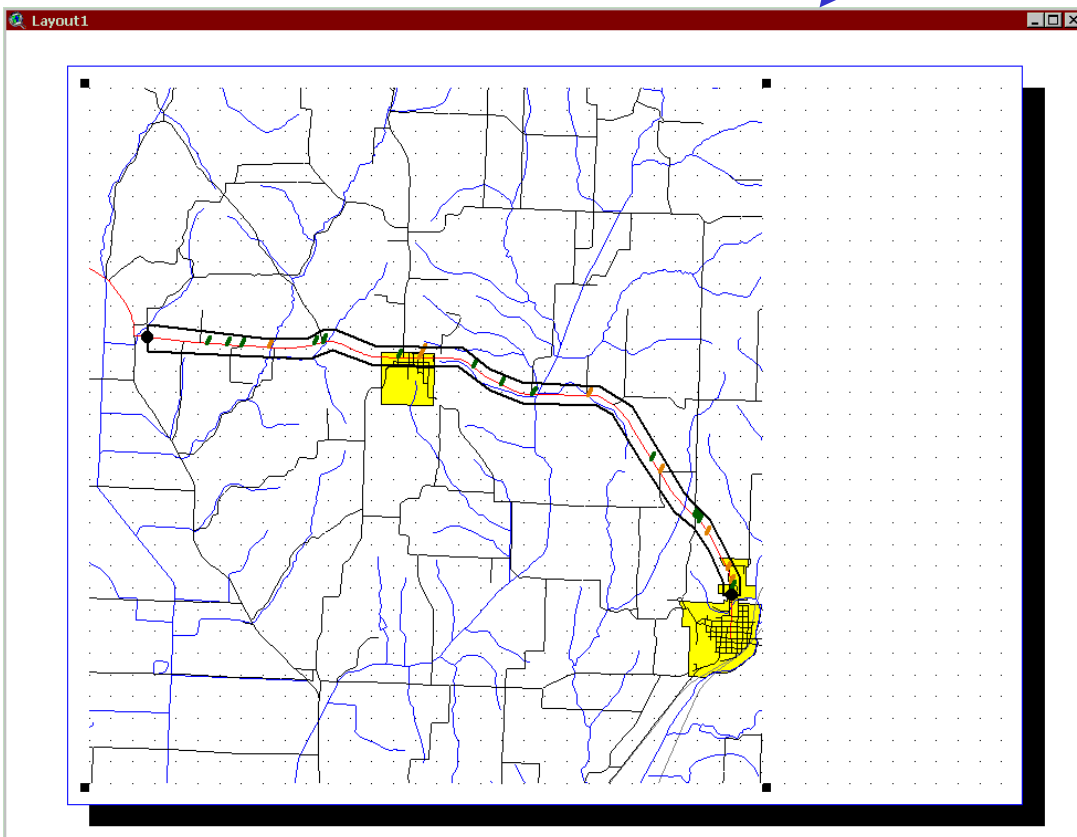


Click on the line that represents the project that you are working on.



Click OK.

The map then shows up in the previously created frame.



# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

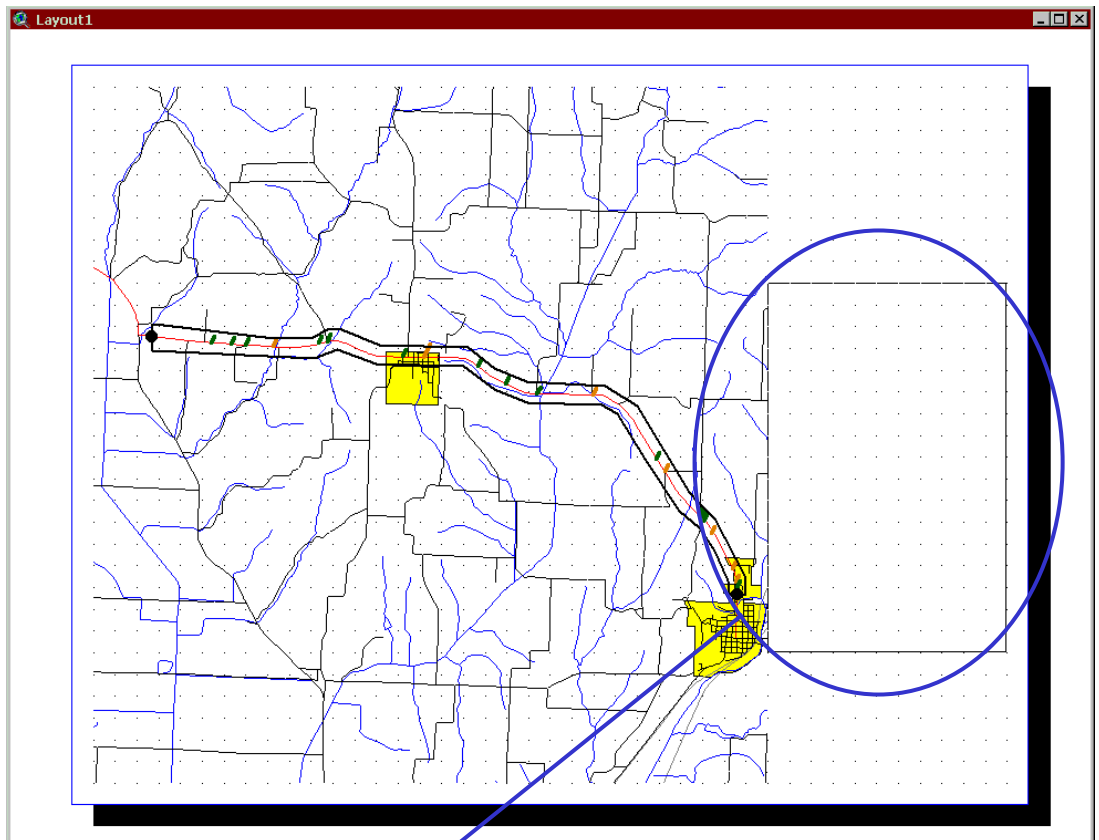
Now we will add a Legend.



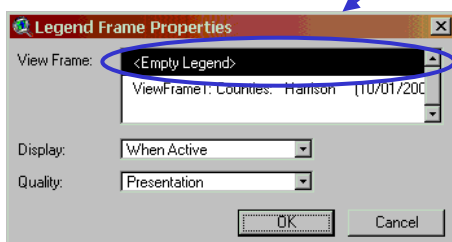
Select the Legend Frame tool button. This is on the View Frame button pull down menu. (Make sure the button is depressed.)



Click and drag a rectangle where you want your legend to be in the layout.



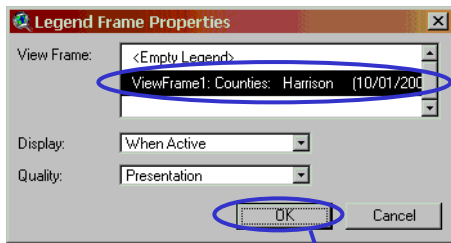
This brings up the Legend Frame Properties dialog box.



Click on the line that represents the project you are working on.

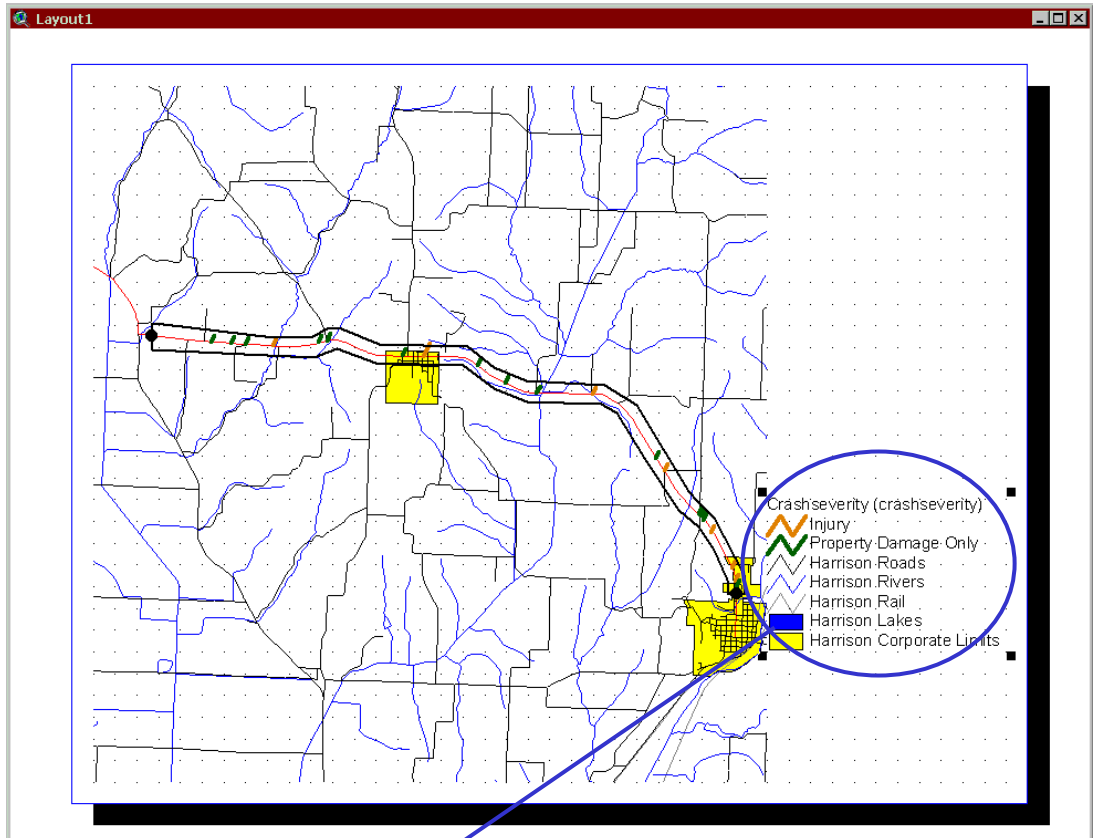
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



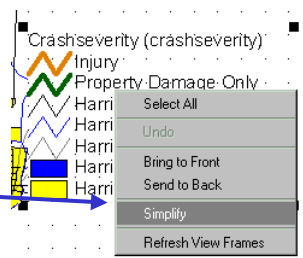
Click OK.

A legend will show up that includes all of the features that are displayed on the map. All of the themes that are listed along the left side of the screen in ArcView will be brought into the legend. This is probably more information than we need or want in our Legend.



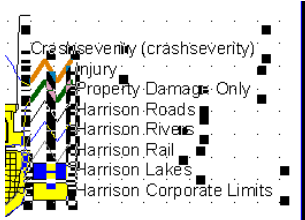
Select the arrow tool.

Right-click on the legend and select Simplify.

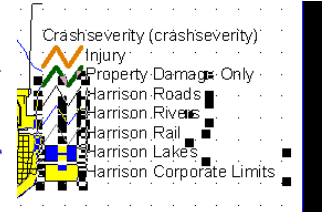


# SAVER Example

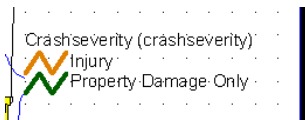
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



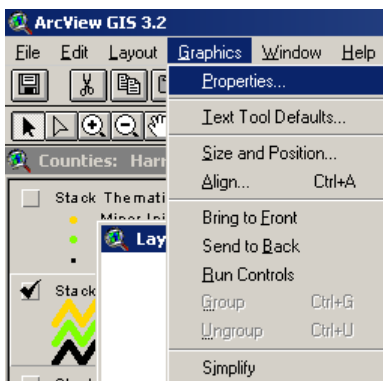
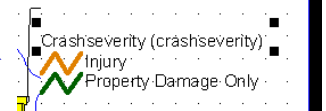
All of the items in the legend should be selected. You can then hold down the Shift-key and unselect any of the items that are not needed in the key.



Then delete the items still selected by pressing the Delete-key.

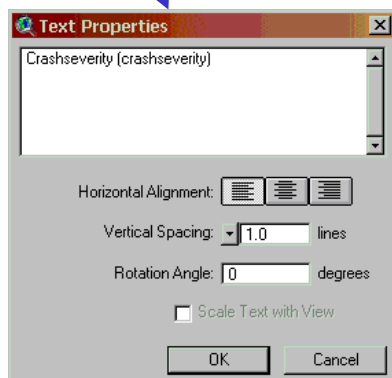


Then select the title for the legend.



Select Properties from the Graphics pull-down menu.

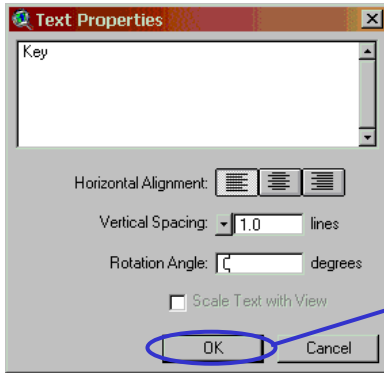
This brings up the Text Properties dialog box.



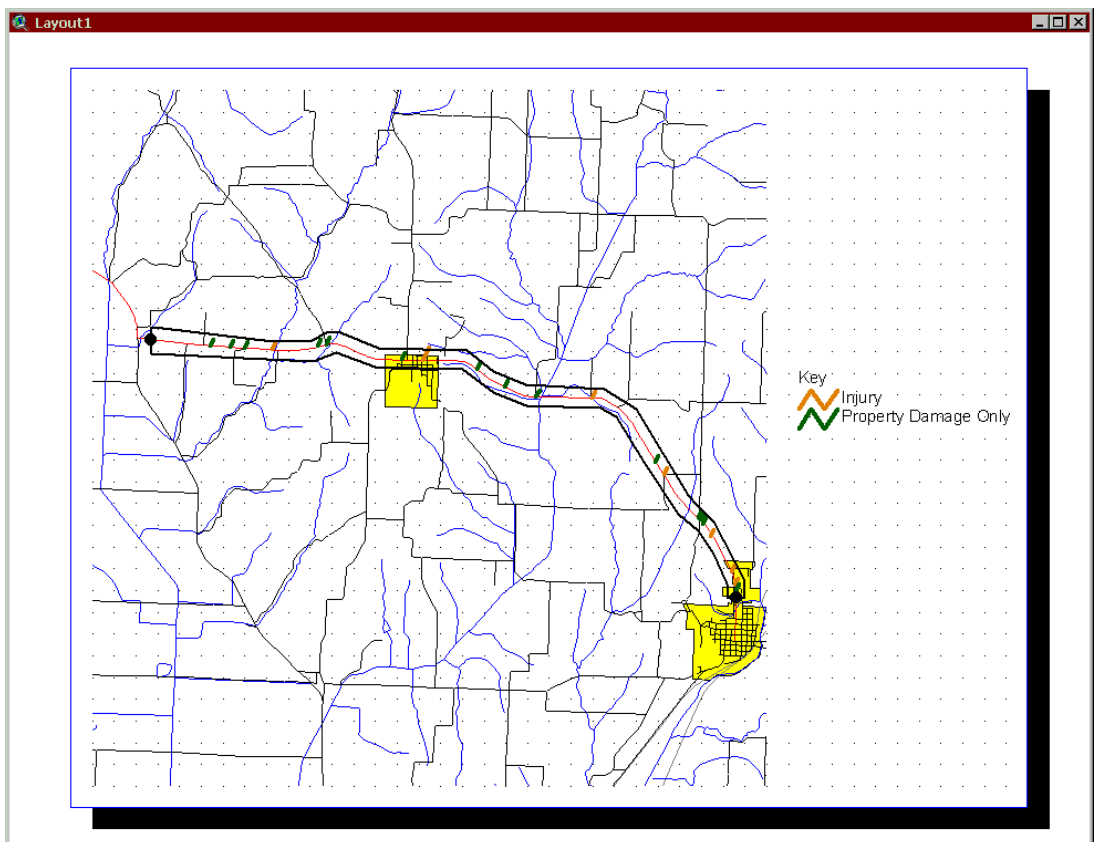
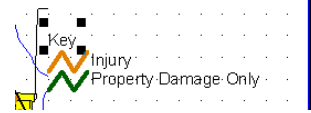
Change the title of the legend to something more appropriate such as "Key" or "Legend."

# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Click OK.



Now we will add a title to our layout.

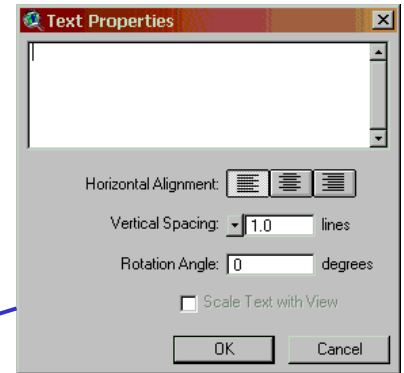
Select the Drop-Shadow tool button. This is on the Text button pull down menu. (Make sure the button is depressed.)

Drop-Shadow Text

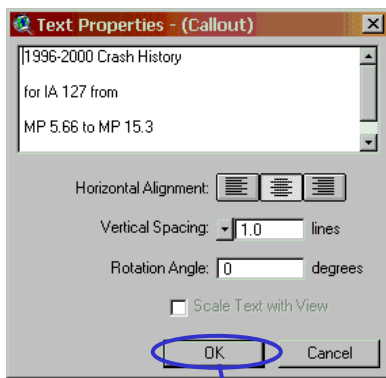
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

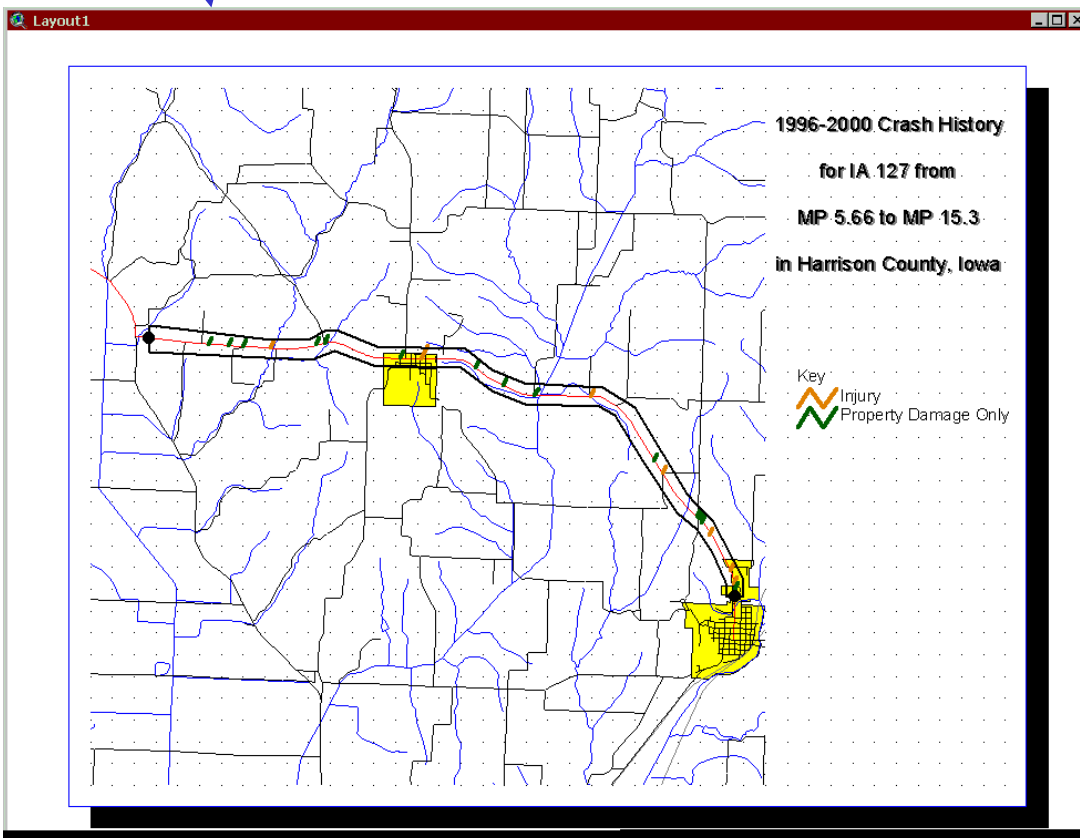
Click on the layout where you want the title of the layout. Location is not real important as it can be moved later if necessary using the pointer tool. This will bring up the Text Properties dialog box.



Type in an appropriate title for the layout. The information from the Feature Count Report is okay. This can also be formatted by changing the horizontal alignment or the vertical spacing.



Click OK.



# SAVER Example

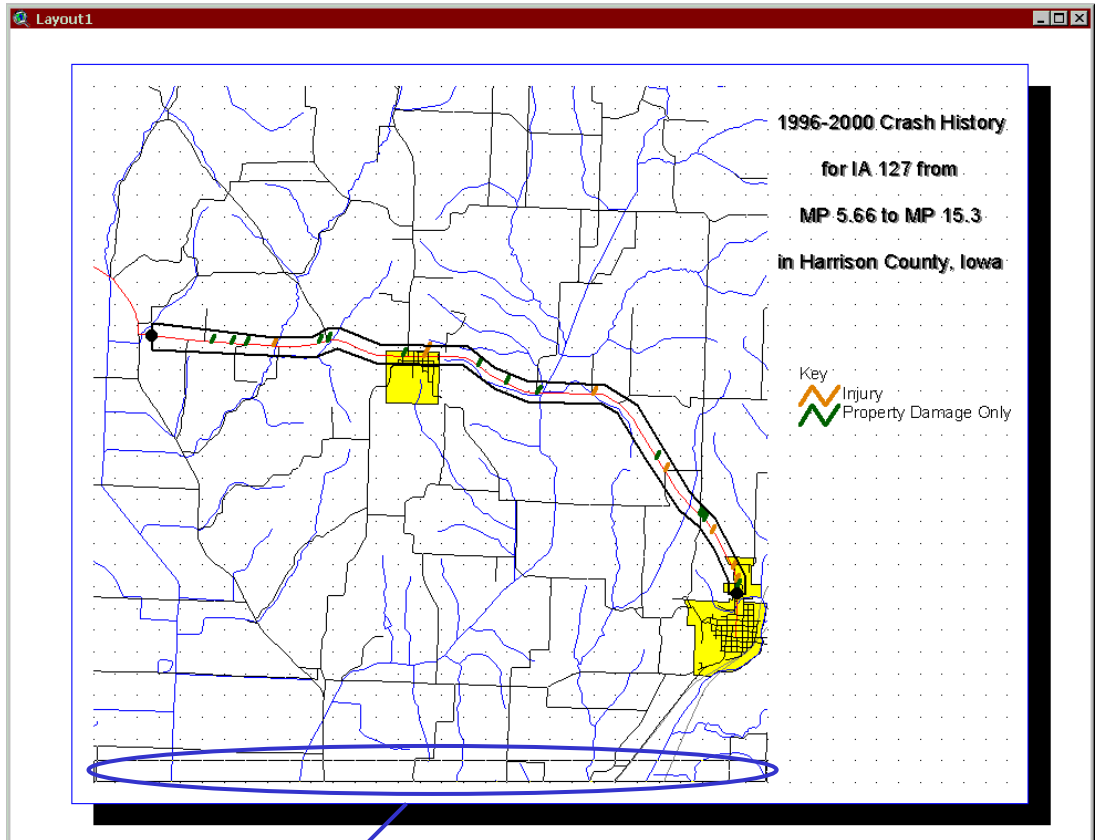
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

Now we will add a scale bar to our layout.

Select the Scale Bar Frame tool button.  
This is on the same button pull down  
menu as the View Frame and Legend  
Frame buttons. (Make sure the button  
is depressed.)



Scale Bar Frame



Click and drag a rectangle where you would  
like to place the Scale Bar. This will bring  
up the Scale Bar Properties dialog box.

Scale Bar Properties

View Frame: <Empty Scalebar>  
ViewFrame1: Counties: Harrison (10/01/200)

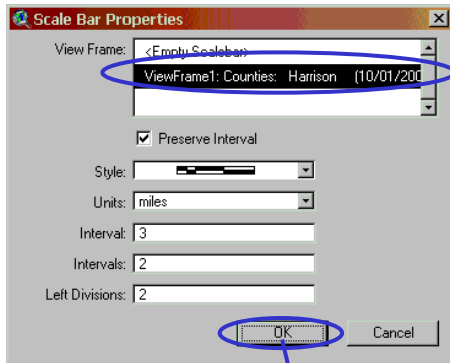
☒ Preserve Interval

Style: [dropdown]  
Units: miles [dropdown]  
Interval: 1 [text field]  
Intervals: 2 [text field]  
Left Divisions: 2 [text field]

OK Cancel

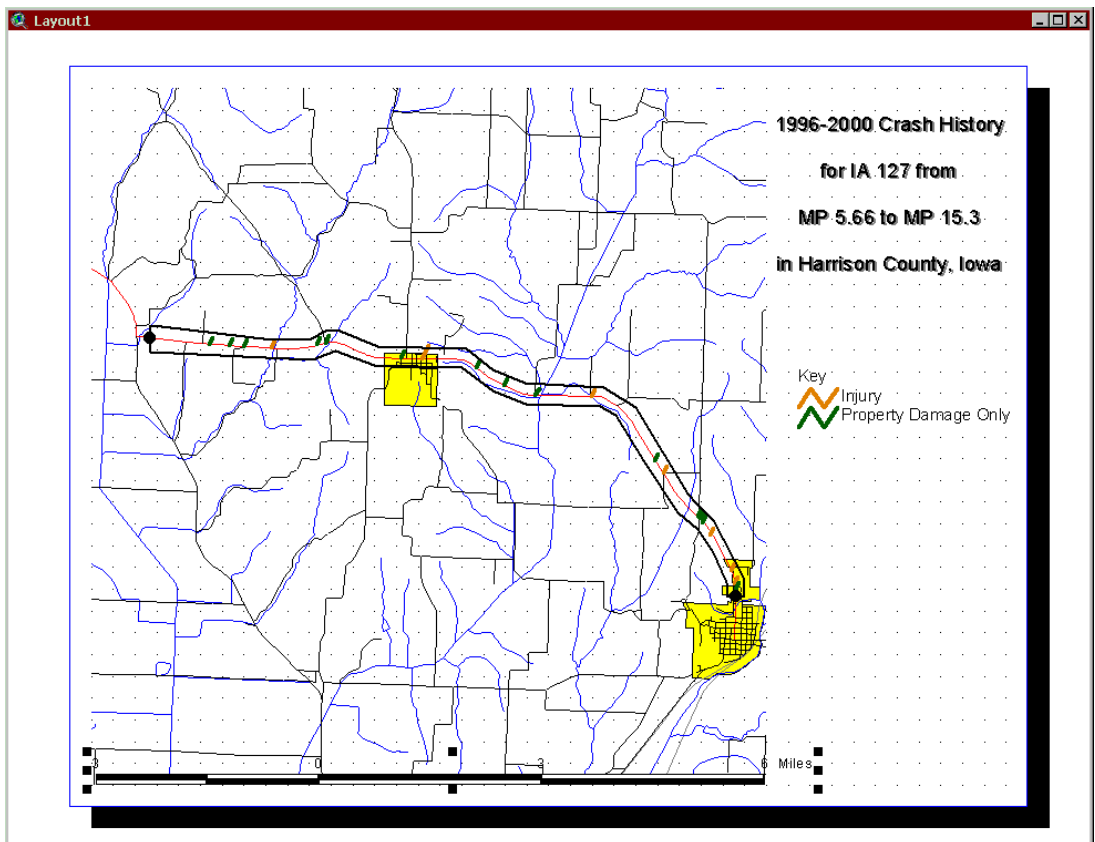
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Click on the line that represents the project you are working on. Pick the style of scale bar that you want and change any options as necessary to fit your needs.

Click OK.





# SAVER Example

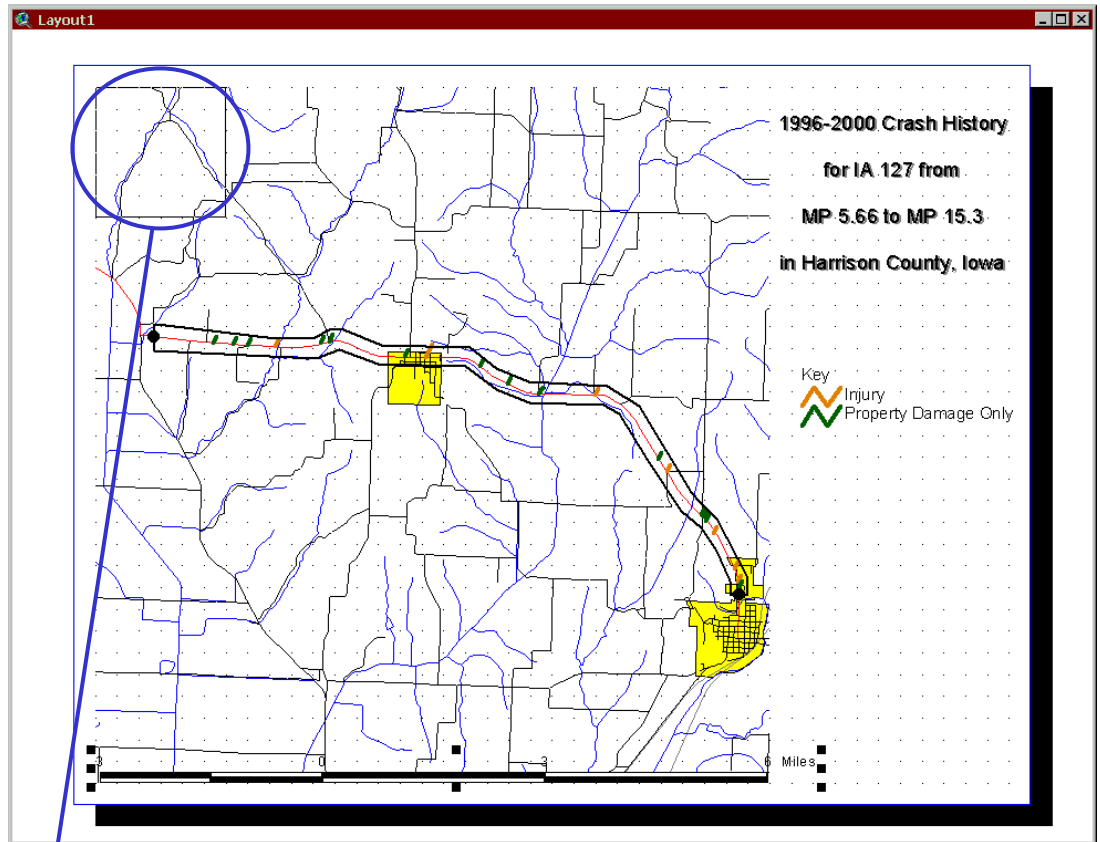
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

Now we will add a North Arrow to our layout.

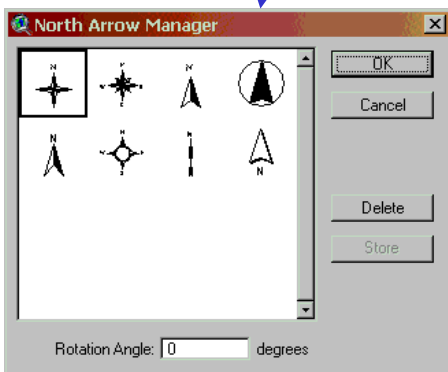
Select the North Arrow tool button.  
This is on the same button pull down  
menu as the View Frame and Legend  
Frame buttons. (Make sure the button  
is depressed.)



North Arrow

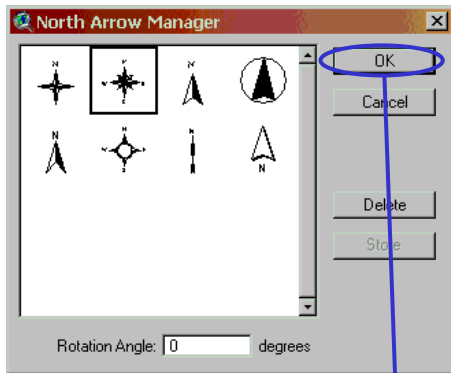


Click and drag a rectangle where you would  
like to place the North Arrow. This will bring  
up the North Arrow Properties dialog box.

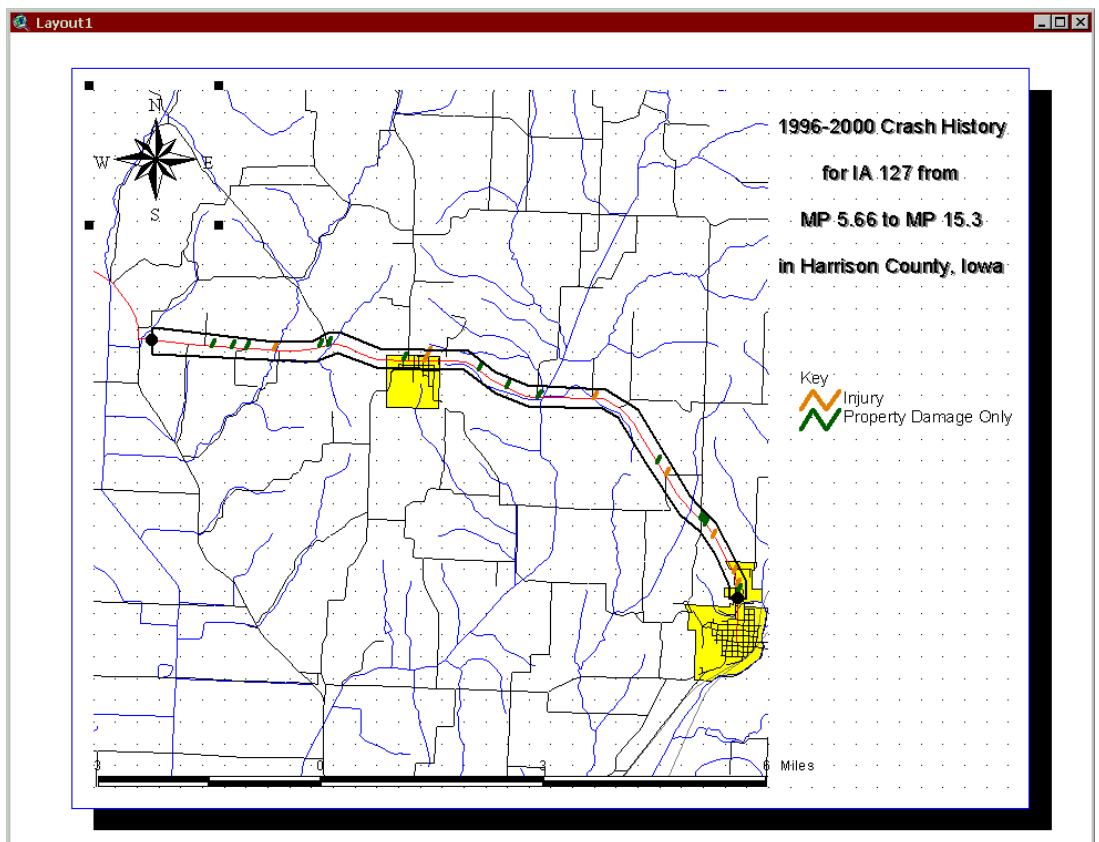


# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Select the North Arrow that  
you want and click OK.



# SAVER Example

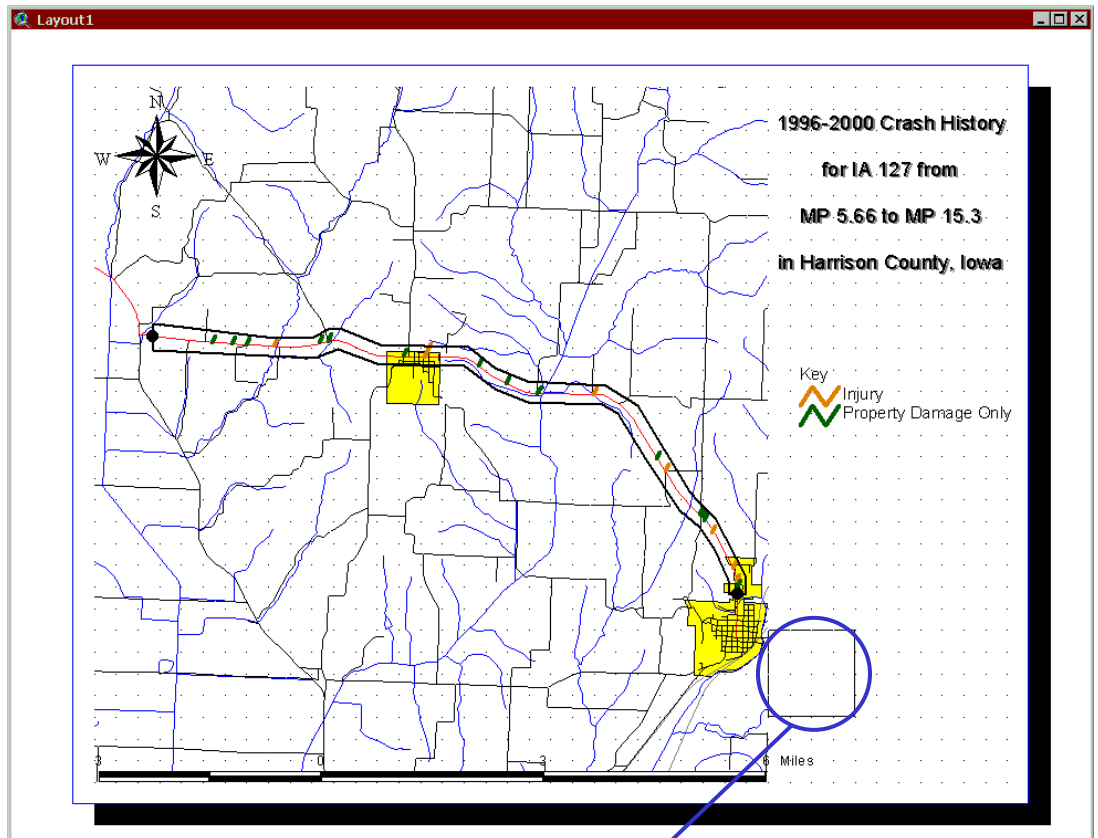
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

Now a DOT graphic will be added to the layout. This is optional and any graphic that you desire could be inserted instead.

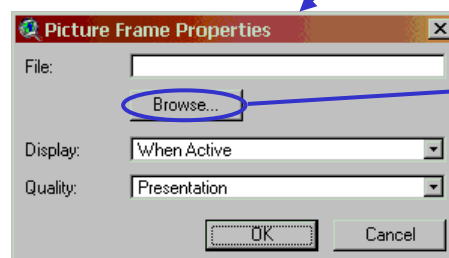
Select the Picture Frame tool button.  
This is on the same button pull down menu as the View Frame and Legend Frame buttons. (Make sure the button is depressed.)



Picture Frame

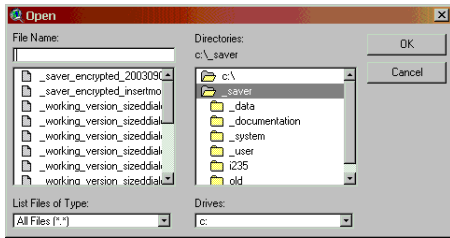


Click and drag a rectangle where you would like to place the graphic. This will bring up the Picture Frame Properties dialog box.



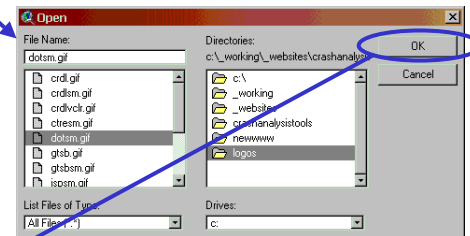
Click Browse.

# SAVER Example

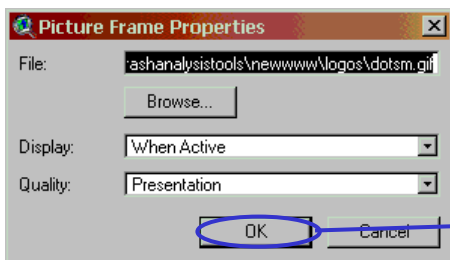


This brings up a dialog box.

Navigate to the folder where  
the logo is located at.



Click OK.

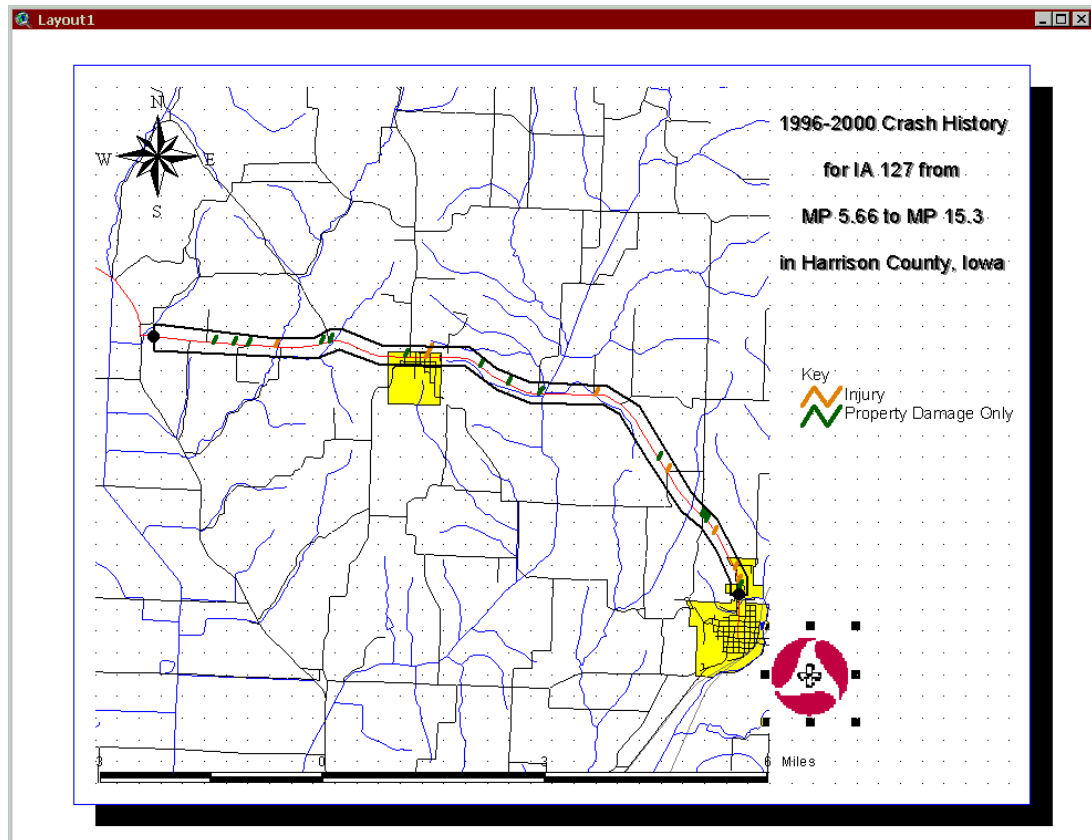




Click OK.

# SAVER Example

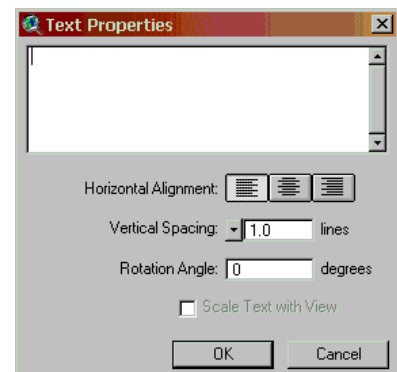
IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

Now we will add some information about  
who made the map and the date.



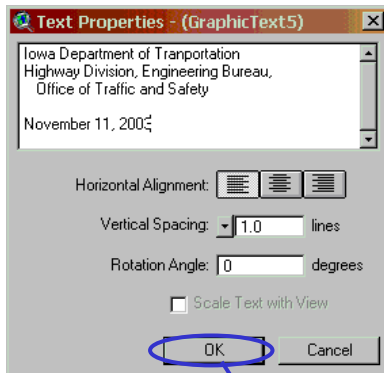
  Select the Text tool button. (Make  
sure the button is depressed.)

Click on the layout where you would like  
the text to go. The exact location is not  
important as it can be moved later if  
necessary using the pointer tool. This will  
bring up the Text Properties dialog box.



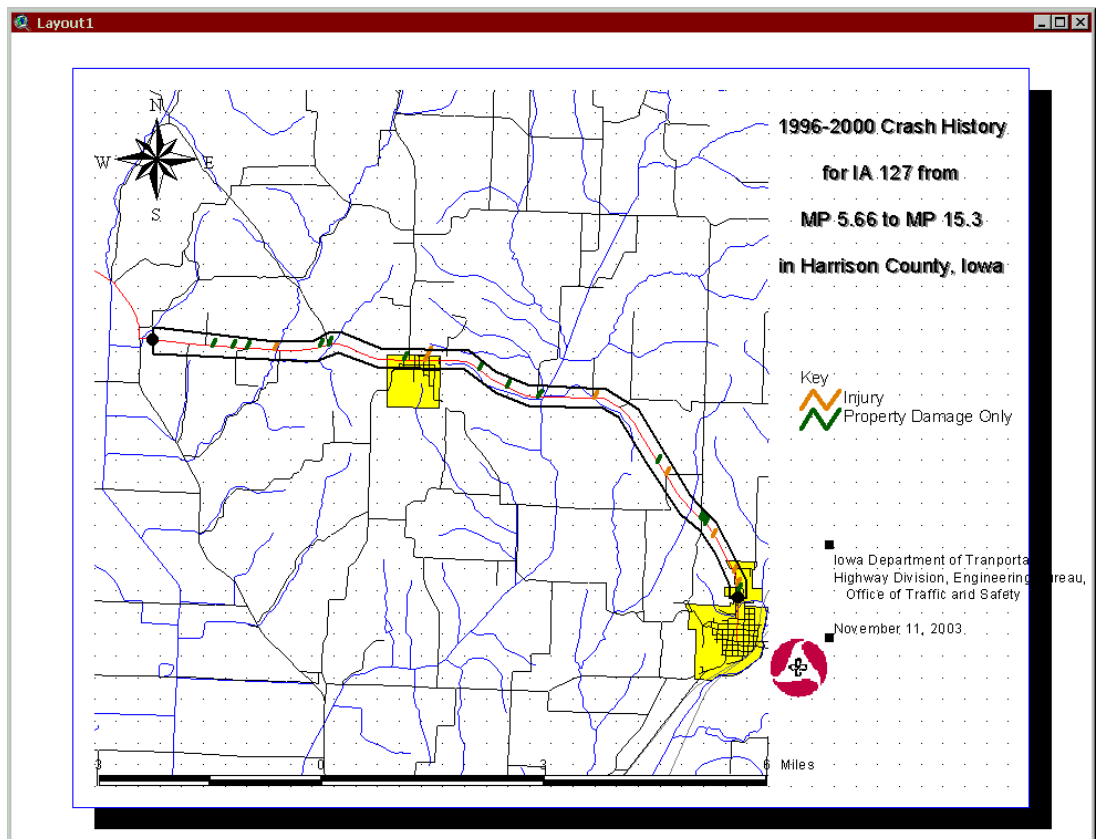
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005



Type the text into the dialog box.  
Your name, office, and the date the  
map was created are some suggestions  
for what to include. You can put in  
more or less information as you see fit.

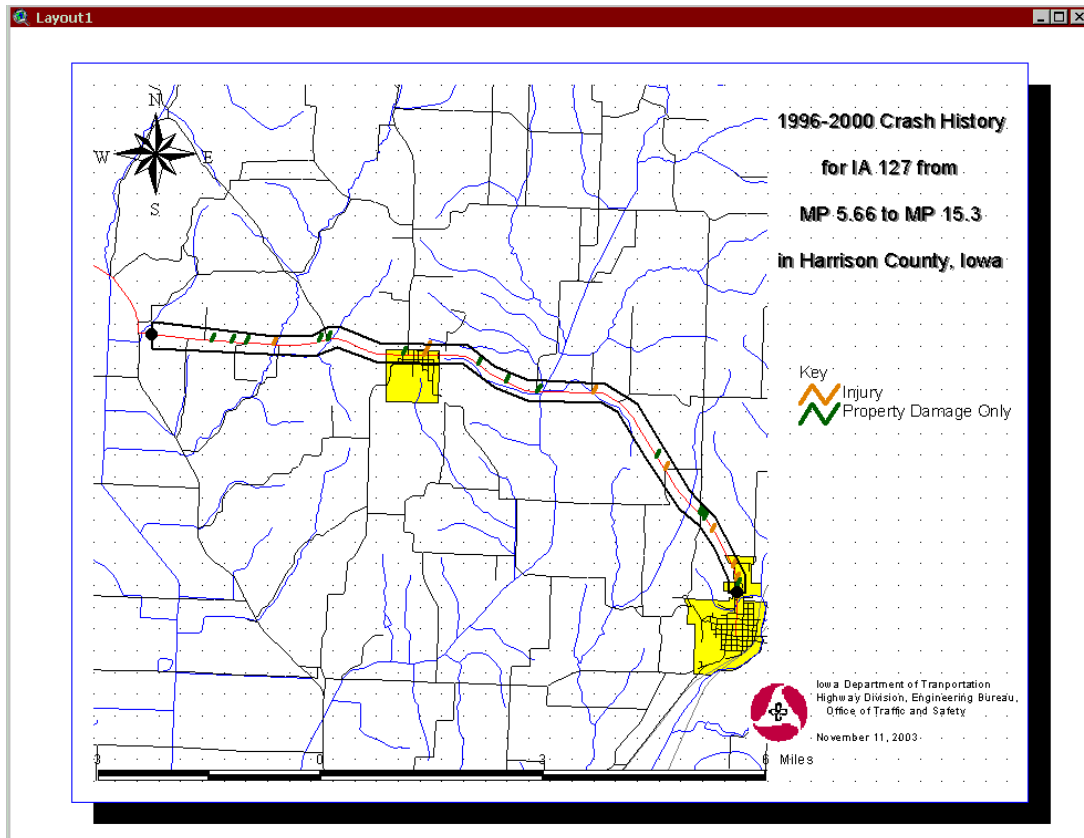
Click OK.



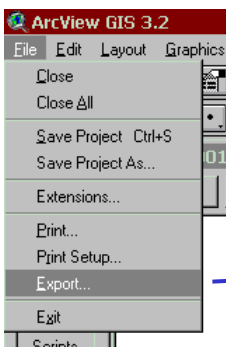
# SAVER Example

IA 127, MP 5.66 to MP 15.3,  
Harrison County, 2001-2005

**The layout is now complete with all of the necessary information. This could be printed from Arcview or exported to use in a presentation.**



**To export the image select Export from the Graphics pull-down menu.**



**This brings up the Export dialog box. Navigate to the location where you would like to save the image. You can also pick what format you would like to save the image as. Most often, JPEG images are small in file size so are relatively easy to transfer but they also often have sufficient image quality. The JPEG choice is at the bottom of the choices. Use whatever you wish, however.**

